

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE

(MARCH SUPPLEMENT OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY)

1976

CUSTOMER SERVICES BRANCH
DATA USER SERVICES DIVISION
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
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1976 March Annual Demographic Microdata File
(March Supplement of the Current Population Survey)

Introduction:

The Current Population Survey (CPS) provides current data on the economic status and activities of the population of the United States. Because it is not possible to develop one or two overall figures (such as the number of unemployed) that would adequately describe the whole complex of labor market phenomena, the CPS is designed to provide a large amount of detailed and supplementary data. Such data are made available to meet a wide variety of needs on the part of users of labor market information.

Thus the CPS is the only source of: monthly estimates of total employment (both farm and nonfarm); nonfarm self-employed persons, domestics, and unpaid helpers in nonfarm family enterprises; wage and salaried employees; and, finally, total unemployment whether or not covered by unemployment insurance.

It provides the only available distributions of workers by the number of hours worked (as distinguished from aggregate or average hours for an industry), permitting separate analyses of part-time workers, workers on overtime, etc. The survey is also the only comprehensive current source of information on the occupation of workers and the industries in which they work.

Information is available from the survey not only for persons currently in the labor force but also for those who are outside the labor force. The characteristics of such persons - whether married women with or without young children, disabled persons, students, older retired workers, etc. - can be determined. Information on their current desire for work, their past work experience and their intentions as to jobseeking are also available.

The March supplement to the CPS, known as the Annual Demographic File, provides annual data on the personal characteristics of the total population (both in and out of the labor force) e.g., age, sex, race, marital status, family structure, veteran status, educational background, and Spanish ethnic origin.

CPS Sample:

The CPS sample is located in 461 sample areas comprising 921 counties and independent cities with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia.

In all, some 55,000 housing units or other living quarters are assigned for interview each month, about 47,000 of them containing about 100,000 persons 16 years old and over are eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons with residence elsewhere, and others for which no interview is required. Of the occupied units eligible for enumeration, about 3 to 5 percent are not interviewed in a given month because the residents are not found at home after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, or are unavailable for other reasons.

The CPS sample includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. In March of each year members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post are also included in the sample. All other members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

For a more detailed discussion about the basic labor force data gathered on a monthly basis in the CPS survey — see BLS Report No. 463 and Current Population Reports P-23, No. 62 issued jointly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of the Census in October, 1976 entitled Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey.

Relationship of ADF Microdata File to Publications:

Each month, a significant amount of information about the labor force is published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Employment and Earnings report.

CPS also serves as a vehicle for supplemental inquiries on subjects other than employment, which are periodically added to the questionnaire. From the basic and supplemental data the Bureau of the Census issues four series of publications under the general title Current Population Reports:

- P-20 Population Characteristics
- P-23 Special Studies
- P-27 Farm Population
- P-60 Consumer Income

Of particular interest to users of this March microdata file would be those reports based on information collected in March. These reports are:

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|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P-20, No. 307 | Population Profile of the United States: 1976 |
| P-20, No. 311 | Household and Family Characteristics: March 1976 |
| P-20, No. 306 | Marital Status and Living Arrangements:
March 1976 |
| P-20, No. 305 | Geographical Mobility: March 1975 to
March 1976 |
| P-20, No. 314 | Educational Attainment |
| P-20, No. 310 | Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States:
March 1976 |
| P-60, No. 109 | Household Money, Income in 1976 and Selected Social
and Economic Characteristics of Households |
| P-60, No. 114 | Money Income in 1976 of Families and Persons in the
United States |
| P-60, No. 115 | Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty
Level |

All Current Population Reports may be obtained by subscription from the U.S. Government Printing Office. Subscriptions are available as follows: Population Characteristics, Special Studies, Farm Population, and Consumer Income series (P-20, P-23, P-27, P-60) combined, \$90.00 per year (sold as a package only); Population Estimates and Projections (P-25), \$22.00 per year. Single issues may be ordered separately; ordering information and prices are provided in the Bureau of the Census Catalog, in Data User News, and in the Monthly Product Announcement (MPA).

Questionnaire and Control Card Content:

Appendix B of this documentation shows the March 1976 Questionnaire and Control Card. Control Card items are transcribed onto the questionnaire in items 1-17, 25-33, 58, 60, 65 and 66.

Since persons under 14 are not asked basic or March supplement questions, information about them is transcribed to the questionnaire in the following manner:

25. LINE NO.	26. RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (Transfer Card Item 14b)	27. AGE (March only) months only	28. RACE
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> (Enter relationship and mark one circle below) </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Child <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative <input type="checkbox"/> Nonrelative - own rel. in household <input type="checkbox"/> Nonrelative - no own relatives in household </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;"> OFFICE USE ONLY Family No. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 </div> <div> Fam. Rel. Type Child Sec. I Other Sec. F relative Sub. F </div> </div>	7 : 8 : 9 : 10 : 11 : 12 : 13 :	White Negro Other 29. SEX Male Female

Questionnaire Items 19-24 are asked only of civilians 14 years old and over. This part of the questionnaire is referred to as the monthly (basic) labor force items because these questions are asked every month of the CPS survey.

Questionnaire Items 34-63 are referred to as the March supplement items because these questions are asked only of persons or households in the March CPS sample. Please note that questions 34-50 are only asked of civilians 14 years old and over whereas questions 51-57 are asked of all persons (including Armed Forces) 14 years old and over.

Certain data items appearing on both the monthly (basic) questionnaire and the March supplement questionnaire may not have the same meaning. To avoid any misunderstandings, the user should refer to the glossary of this documentation.

File Size

This computer file is available at the following options:

<u>Track</u>	<u>Density</u>	<u>Blocksize</u>	<u>#of Tapes</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Record Size</u>
9	1600	18,590	2	\$160	338
9	800	9,126	4	\$320	338
7	800	9,126	4	\$320	338
7	556	6,084	6	\$480	338

Other blocksize options are available. For further information contact the Customer Services Branch of the Data User Services Division.

In total there are 241,522 records on this file. Specifically, there are 56,959 household records of which 46,368 are interviewed households; 49,212 family records; 784 subfamily records; 125 secondary family records; and 135,351 person records.

The file is ordered as follows.

Household record followed by one of three possible structures:

- A. If the household is not a group quarters and contains a primary family.
 1. The primary family record appears next followed by person records for members of the primary family who are not also members of a subfamily. The person records would be ordered: head of primary family, wife of primary family head, children of primary family head, and other relatives of primary family head.
 2. The above records may be followed by one or more subfamily records, each subfamily record being followed immediately by person records for members of that subfamily. The person records would be ordered: head of subfamily, wife of subfamily head, and children of subfamily head.
 3. The above records may be followed by one or more secondary family records, each secondary family record being immediately followed by person records for members of that secondary family. The person records would be ordered: secondary family head, wife of secondary family head, children of secondary family head, and other relatives of secondary family head.

4. The above records may be followed by one or more secondary individual family records each to be followed by the person record for the secondary individual it represents. (See Figure 1).
- B. If the household is not a group quarters household and it contains a primary individual.
1. The family record for the primary individual is followed immediately by the person record for that primary individual.
 2. These records may be followed by one or more secondary family records, each secondary family record being immediately followed by the person records for members of that secondary family.
 3. These records may be followed by one or more family records for secondary individuals. Each secondary family record being immediately followed by the person record for that secondary individual. (See Figure 2).
- C. If the household is a group quarters, there will be a secondary family record for each secondary individual. The secondary family record will be immediately followed by the person record for that secondary individual. (See Figure 3).

Weighting Procedures:

In generating data tabulations from this file, the user should be aware that there are two weights for each person record. These weights are the basic (monthly) weight and the March supplement weight.

In creating data tabulations, the user should always use the March supplement weight whenever one of the tabulated variables is a supplemental questionnaire item. Otherwise, the basic weight should be used. For a more thorough statement on how such person weights are generated, the user should consult Appendix A of this documentation.

Figure 1. Illustration of Record Sequence for Households Containing a Primary Family

Household Record

Family (Primary) Record

Person 1 (Family Head) Record

Person 2 (Wife or Children of Primary Family Head) Record

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Person n (Primary Family Member)

Family (Subfamily) Record

Person 1 (Subfamily Head) Record

Person 2 (Wife or Children of Subfamily Head) Record

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Person n (Subfamily Member) Record

Family (Secondary) Record

Person 1 (Secondary Family Head) Record

Person 2 (Wife or Children of Secondary Family Head) Record

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Person n (Secondary Family Member) Record

Family (Secondary Individual) Record

Person 1 (Secondary Individual) Record

Figure 2. Illustration of Record Sequence for Households Containing a Primary Individual

Household Record

Family Record (Primary Individual)

Person (Primary Individual) Record

Family (Secondary) Record

Person 1 (Secondary Family Head) Record

Person 2 (Wife or Children of Secondary Family Head) Record

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Person n (Secondary Family Member)

Family (Secondary Individual) Record

Person (Secondary Individual) Record

Figure 3. Illustration of Record Sequence for Group Quarters*

Household Record

Family (Secondary) Record

Person (Secondary Individual) Record

*NOTE: Each person in group quarters is by definition a secondary individual.

It should also be noted that in generating tables for households and families, the person weight of the household head or family head would be used.

Geographic Limitations:

It should be kept in mind that the sample design and methods of weighting CPS data are geared towards producing estimates for the entire nation. In producing estimates for States and groups of States, the user should be aware that the primary sampling units (PSU's) are drawn from strata which may or may not cross State lines. Consequently, the data would not be as reliable as national data and the file may lose some of its utility in certain applications. For further discussion of such considerations, the user should consult Appendix A which discusses the estimation of sampling errors and CPS sample design.

The nature of the work done by each individual investigator using the microdata file will determine to what extent his requirements for precision will allow using some of the smaller geographic areas identified on the file.

1976 March Annual Demographic Microdata File
(March Supplement of the Current Population Survey)

Glossary

GEOGRAPHIC CONCEPTS

Geographic Division—An area composed of contiguous States, with Alaska and Hawaii also included in one of the divisions. The nine geographic divisions have been largely unchanged for the presentation of summary statistics since the 1910 census.

Region—An area composed of two or more geographic divisions. There are four regions: Northeast, North Central, South and West. The nine geographic divisions and four regions are presented below:

Northeast Region

New England Division

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

Middle Atlantic Division

New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania

North Central Region

East North Central Division

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Ohio
Wisconsin

West North Central Division

Iowa
Kansas
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota

South Region

South Atlantic Division

Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Maryland
North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia

East South Central Division

Alabama
Kentucky
Mississippi
Tennessee

West South Central Division

Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

West Region

Mountain Division

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

Pacific Division

Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)—The concept of an SMSA has been developed in order to present general-purpose statistics. The geographic boundaries of SMSA's are drawn by the Statistical Policy Division in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) with the advice of representatives of the major Federal statistical agencies.

In 1970, there were 247 SMSA's in the United States. Generally speaking, an SMSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more plus adjacent counties which are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining SMSA's. The name of the central city or cities is used as the name of the SMSA. There is no limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the SMSA as long as they are integrated with the central city nor is an SMSA limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines, as in the case of the Washington, D. C. - Maryland - Virginia SMSA.

The 35 SMSA's identified in the 1976 Annual Demographic File are as delineated for the 1970 census with the exception of the Nassau-Suffolk SMSA which is identified although it was not designated as a separate SMSA until November 1972. Except for Nassau-Suffolk, these SMSA's do not reflect territorial changes resulting from the 1970 census or redefinitions by OMB since that time. The population residing in SMSA's constitutes the metropolitan population shown in various census publications.

Central Cities (of an SMSA)—The largest city in an SMSA is always a central city. The names of one or two additional cities may be added to the SMSA title and identified as a central city on the basis of the following criteria issued by OMB:

1. The additional city or cities must have a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000, or;
2. The additional city or cities must have at least 250,000 inhabitants.

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY
1976 ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE
CONCEPTS

Age—Age classification is based on the age of the person at his/her last birthday.

Annuities—See "Income"

Armed Forces—The file includes members of the United States Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. See also Labor Force.

Civilian Labor Force—See "Labor Force"

Class of Worker—Specifies "wage and salary workers" subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers" and "unpaid family workers". Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage. (See Industry, Occupation and Class of Worker).

Dividends—See "Income"

Basic Weight—Used to tabulate the (monthly) labor force items.

Duration of Unemployment—Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

Earners, Number of—Includes all persons, 14 years old and over, in the household with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Earnings—See "Income".

Education—See "Years of School Completed".

Employed—See "Labor Force".

ESR (Employment Status Recode)—The classification of each civilian 14 years old and over according to his/her responses to the monthly (basic) labor force items in March.

Experienced Labor Force—All employed persons and all unemployed persons except those who never worked at a full time job lasting at least 2 consecutive weeks.

Family—The term "Family", as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as additional families, and not a part of the household head's family.

Family Weight—The weight to be used in tabulating family characteristics. Please note that the 1976 ADF file does not have a weight shown on the family record. Use the March supplement weight contained on the person record of the family head in tabulating family characteristics.

Full-time Labor Force—Persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part-time (part-time for economic reasons) such as slack work or material shortage and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs.

Full-time Schedule—Persons on full-time schedules include persons working 35 hours or more, persons who worked 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons (e.g., illness) and usually work full-time, and persons "with a job but not at work" who usually work full-time.

Farm Self-employment Net Income—Defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or share-cropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand,

gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for household living is not included as part of net income. Inventory changes were considered in determining net income only when they were accounted for in replies based on income tax returns or other official records which reflect inventory changes; otherwise, inventory changes were not taken into account.

Group Quarters—Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates regardless of the number of inmates, or for other groups containing five or more persons unrelated to the person in charge.

Head of Household—One person in each household was designated as the "head". The number of heads, therefore, is equal to the number of households. The head of a household is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the household. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the household at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a household are included in the head's household and are not classified as separate households.

Head With No Other Relatives in Household—A household head who has no relatives living in the household. This would be the entry for a person living alone. Another example would be the designated head of an apartment shared by two or more unrelated persons.

Head With Other Relatives (including wife) in Household—The person designated as head of the household if he has one or more relatives (including his wife) living in the household.

Highest Grade of School Attended—See "Years of School Attended".

Hours of Work—Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Veterans Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

Household—A household consists of all the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit. A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as a separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and when there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. The count of households excludes persons living in group quarters, such as rooming houses, military barracks, and institutions. Inmates of institutions (mental hospitals, rest homes, correctional institutions, etc.) were not included in the 1976 survey.

Household Weight—Used in tabulating household characteristics. The household weight is not shown on the 1976 ADF household record. Use the march supplement weight contained on the person record of the household head when tabulating household characteristics.

Husband in Armed Forces—When a woman was reported as married but her husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, an additional question was asked to determine whether her husband was in the Armed Forces. Women who were reported as separated were not asked the additional question.

Income—For each person in the sample who was 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security or railroad retirement; (5) Supplemental Security income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on savings or bonds); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veterans payments or unemployment and workmen's compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income.

When an indefinite amount was reported by the respondent, a specific value was assigned wherever possible. If the indefinite amount was reported in terms of a range, the midpoint of the range was assigned (i.e., \$10,000 to \$15,000 was coded as \$12,500). Open-ended amounts were converted to designated specific amounts; e.g., over \$10,000 may be coded as \$15,000.

Although income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding year, the characteristics of the person such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of households refer to the time of the survey. The income of the household does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the household during all or part of the income year if these persons no longer resided with the household at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, household income includes amounts reported by persons who did not reside with the household during the income year but who were members of the household at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected in the CFS by the Bureau of the Census cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that some households receive part of their income in the form of nonmoney transfers such as food stamps, health benefits, and subsidized housing; that many farm households receive nonmoney income in the form of rent free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that nonmoney incomes are also received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs, medical and educational expenses, etc. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels. Moreover, readers should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that wages and salaries tend to be much better reported than such income types as public assistance, Social Security, and net income from interest, dividends, rents, etc.

The various sources for which income is reported are defined as follows:

Questionnaire Item 51a

Money wages or salary is total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the income year. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Questionnaire Item 51b

Net income from nonfarm self-employment is net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income; replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. However, when values of inventory changes were not reported, net income figures exclusive of inventory changes were accepted. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Questionnaire Item 51c

Net income from farm self-employment is net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income only when they were accounted for in replies based on income tax returns or other official records which reflect inventory changes; otherwise, inventory changes were not taken into account.

Questionnaire Item 52a

Social Security includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included.

Questionnaire Item 52b

Supplemental Security Income includes payments made by federal, state, and local welfare agencies to low income persons who are (1) aged (65 years old and over), (2) blind, or (3) disabled.

Questionnaire 53a

Public assistance or welfare payments include public assistance payments such as aid to families with dependent children and general assistance.

Questionnaire Item 53 b & c

Interest, dividends, income from estates or trusts, net rental income or royalties include dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, interest on savings or bonds, periodic receipts from estates or trusts funds, net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, receipts from boarders or lodgers, and net royalties.

Questionnaire Item 53d

Unemployment compensation veterans' payments, or workmen's compensation include: (1) Unemployment compensation received from government unemployment insurance agencies or private companies during periods of unemployment and any strike benefits received from union funds; (2) money paid periodically by the Veterans Administration to disabled members of the Armed Forces or to survivors of deceased veterans, subsistence allowances paid to veterans for education and on-the-job training, as well as so-called "refunds" paid to ex-servicemen as GI insurance premiums; and (3) workmen's compensation received periodically from public or private insurance companies for injuries incurred at work. The cost of this insurance must have been paid by the employer and not by the person.

Questionnaire Item 53e

Private and government employee pensions include: (1) Private pensions or retirement benefits paid to a retired person or his survivors by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company; (2) government employee pensions received from retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, county, or other governmental agencies to former employees (including members of the Armed Forces) or their survivors.

Questionnaire 53f

Annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income include the following types of income: (1) Periodic receipts from annuities or insurance; (2) alimony and child support; (3) contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household; (4) other periodic income such as military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income. Receipts from the following sources were not included as income; (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case the net proceeds, would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker—Industry, occupation, and class of worker (I & O) always apply to the same job. For the employed, current job is the job held in the reference week (the week before the survey). Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the most hours during the reference week. The unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time civilian job lasting 2 or more weeks or by the job (either full or part-time) from which they were laid off. The I & O questions are also asked of persons not in the labor force who are in the 4th and 8th month in sample and who had worked in the last 5 years. Longest job applies to the I & O of the job held longest during the preceding year for persons who worked that year, without regard to their current employment status. The occupation/industry classification system for the 1970 Census of Population has been used to code March CPS data since 1971.

Subject		Monthly CPS	March Supplement
		Current or more recent job	Longest job last year (work experience)
Industry:	3-digit detailed	P 49-51	P 151-153
	2-digit detailed (Recode)	P 52-53	P 322-323
	Major Group recode	N/A	P 316-317
Occupation:	3-digit detailed	P 56-58	P 154-156
	2-digit detailed (Recode)	P 54-55	P 318-319
	Major Group recode	N/A	P 320-321
Class of Worker		P 59	P 315

Jobseekers—All unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week.

Keeping House—Engaged in own housework.

Labor Force—Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" includes all civilians classified as employed or unemployed. The file includes labor force data for civilians age 14 and over. However, the official definition of the civilian labor force is age 16 and over.

1. Employed—Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or Labor-Management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were seeking other jobs. These persons would have an Employment Status Recode (ESR) of one or two respectively in character 12 of the person record which designates "at work" and "with a job, but not at work". Each employed person is counted only once. Those persons who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. If they worked an equal number of hours at more than one job, they would be counted at the job they held the longest.
2. Unemployed—Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to

a new wage or salary job within 30 days. These persons would have an SSR Code of three in character 12 of the person record. The unemployed includes job leavers, job losers, new job entrants, and job reentrants.

- a. Job Leavers—are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work.
- b. Job Losers—are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and those persons already on layoff.
- c. New Job Entrants—are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.
- d. Job Reentrants—are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work.
- e. Not in Labor Force—This includes all civilians 14 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework", "in school", "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other". The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month.

These items are asked in question 24. See facsimile questionnaire in Appendix B. Such persons have an ESR code of 4-7 in character 12 of the person record.

Finally, it should be noted that the unemployment rate represents the number of persons unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force 16 years old and over. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force 16 years old and over; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Layoff—Unemployed but waiting to be called back to a specific job because one expects to be called back to work. If one expects to be called back within 30 days, it is considered a temporary layoff; otherwise, it is an indefinite layoff.

Looking for Work—Trying to get work or trying to establish a business or profession.

March Weight—Used to tabulate March supplement items.

Marital Status—The marital status classification identifies four major categories: Single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, spouse present", "separated", and "other married, spouse absent". A person was classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife was reported as a member of the household even though he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or on vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. Persons reported as "separated" included those with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other persons permanently or temporarily estranged from their spouses because of marital discord. The group "other married, spouse absent" includes married persons employed and living for several months at a considerable distance from their homes, those whose spouses were absent in the Armed Forces, immigrants whose spouses remained in other areas, husbands or wives of inmates of institutions, and all other married persons (except those reported as separated) whose places of residence were not the same as that of their spouses.

For the purpose of this file, the group "other marital status" includes "widowed and divorced", "separated", and "other married, spouse absent".

Mobility Status—The population of the United States, 1 year old and over, was classified according to mobility status on the basis of a comparison between the place of residence of each individual at the time of the March 1976 CPS and the place of residence 1 year earlier.

The information on mobility status was obtained from the responses to a series of inquiries. The first of these was "Was... living in the house March 1 a year ago?" If the answer was "No", the enumerator asked, "Was... living in this same county on March 1 a year ago?" If the response was "No" again, the enumerator asked, "What State (or foreign country) was ... living in on March 1 a year ago?" In the classification three main categories are distinguished: Nonmovers; Movers; Persons abroad.

Nonmovers are all persons who were living in the same house at the end of the period as at the beginning of the period. Movers are all persons who were living in a different house at the end of the period than at the beginning of the period. Movers from abroad include all persons, either citizens or aliens, whose place of residence was outside the United States at the beginning of the period, that is, in an outlying area under the jurisdiction of the United States or in a foreign country.

Month-In-Sample—The number of times a unit has been interviewed. Each unit will be interviewed eight times during the life of the sample. (Also see discussion of sample design).

Never Worked—A person who has never held a full-time civilian job lasting 2 consecutive week or more.

Nonfarm Self-employment Net Income—Defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from his own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining records to reflect inventory changes; however, when values of inventory changes were not reported, net income figures

exclusive of inventory changes were accepted. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Nonworker—A person who did not do any civilian work in the calendar year preceding the survey.

Nonrelative of Head With No Own Relatives in Household—A nonrelative of the head who has no relative(s) of his own in the household. This category includes such nonrelatives as a foster child, a ward, a lodger, a servant, or a hired hand, who has no relatives of his own living with him in the household.

Nonrelative of Head With Own Relatives (including wife) in Household—Any household member who is not related to the head but has relatives of his own in the household. For example, a lodger, his wife, and their son.

Other Relative of Head—Any relative of the household head other than his wife; for example, his child, father, mother, grandson, daughter-in-law, etc.

Own Child—Child related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the family head.

Part-time, Economic Reasons—"Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. (See also full-time labor force).

Part-time, Other Reasons—"Other reasons" include: labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season.

Part-time Work—Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part-time" in the current job held during reference week. For the March supplement a person is classified as having worked part-time during the preceding calendar year, if he worked less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. Conversely, he is classified as having worked full-time if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked.

Part Year Work—Less than 50 weeks' work.

Population Coverage—The population covered includes the civilian population of the United States plus approximately 915,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. This excludes inmates of institutions and persons residing in group quarters. The labor force and work experience data are not collected for Armed Forces members.

Poverty—In this file families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$5,500 in 1975. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60 No. 102 "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1974".

For a detailed discussion of the Social Security Administration poverty standards, see Mollie Orshansky, "Counting the Poor: Another Look at the Poverty Profile", Social Security Bulletin, January 1965; and "Who's Who Among the Poor: A Demographic View of Poverty", Social Security Bulletin, July 1965.

Primary Families and Individuals—The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If nobody in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual". A household can contain one and only one primary family or primary individual. The number of "primary" families and individuals is identical with the number of households.

Public Assistance—See "Income".

Race—The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: White, Black, and "Other races". The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except White and Black. In most of the published tables, "Other Races" are shown in combination with the Black population.

Receipts Not Counted as Income—Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Reentrants—Persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but who were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work.

Related Children—Children related to the family head by blood, marriage, or adoption.

School—A person who spent most of his time during survey week attending any kind of public or private school, including trade or vocational schools in which students receive no compensation in money or kind.

Secondary Family—A secondary family is a family that does not include among its members the head of a household and relatives of the head. Members of secondary families may include persons such as guests, lodgers, or resident employees and their relatives living in a household.

Persons living with relatives in group quarters were formerly considered as members of secondary families. However, the number of such families became so small (37,000 in 1967) that beginning with the data for 1968 (and beginning with the census data for 1960) the Bureau of the Census includes persons in these families in the count of secondary individuals.

Secondary Individual—A secondary individual is a person in a household or group quarters such as a guest, lodger, or resident employee (excluding primary individuals and inmates of institutions) who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters.

Self-employed—Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm.

Stretches of Unemployment—A continuous stretch is one that is not interrupted by the person getting a job or leaving the labor market to go to school, to keep house, etc. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the period of seeking work.

Spanish Origin—Persons of Spanish origin in this file were determined on the basis of a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to select their origin (or the origin of some other household member) from a "flash card" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Spanish origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin.

Subfamily—A subfamily is a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more own single children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, the head of the household or his wife. The most common example of a subfamily is a young married couple sharing the home of the husband's or wife's parents. Members of a subfamily are also members of a primary family. The number of subfamilies, therefore, is not included in the number of families.

Total Money Income—Defined as the arithmetic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a household is the arithmetic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the household.

Unable to Work—Because of long-term physical or mental illness, lasting 6 months or longer.

Unemployed—See "Labor Force".

Unemployment Compensation—See "Income".

Unpaid Family Workers—Persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Unrelated Individuals—Persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may be (1) a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a lodger or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or (3) a group quarters member who has no relatives living with him. Thus, a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to anyone else in the housing unit, a maid living as a member of her employer's household but with no relatives in the household, and a resident staff member in a hospital living apart from any relatives are all examples of unrelated individuals.

Veteran Status—If a male served at any time during the four major wars of this century, the code for the most recent wartime service is entered. The following codes are used:

0. - Females, children under 14
1. - Vietnam era
2. - Korean
3. - WWII
4. - WWI
5. - Other Service
6. - Nonveteran

Years of School Completed—Data on years of school completed were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. Educational attainment applies only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Wage and Salary Workers—Receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit.

Wages or Salary—Defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc. (See "Income").

Wife of Head—The wife of the household head. There can be only one wife of the head, even if there are two or more married couples living in the same unit.

Workers—Those persons who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family.

Work Experience—Includes those persons who during the preceding calendar year did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Weeks Worked in the Income Year—Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks, during the preceding calendar year, in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Year-round Full-time Worker—A year-round full-time worker is one who worked usually 35 hours or more per week for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

APPENDIX A1

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

(3-digit)

(Numbers in parentheses are the SIC
code equivalents)

Census
Code

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

- 017 Agricultural production (01)
- 018 Agricultural services, exc. horticultural (07
except 0713 and 073)
- 019 Horticultural services (073)
- 027 Forestry (08)
- 028 Fisheries (09)

MINING

- 047 Metal mining (10)
- 048 Coal mining (11, 12)
- 049 Crude petroleum and natural gas extractions (13)
- 057 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, exc. fuel (14)

CONSTRUCTION

- 067 General building contractors (15)
- 068 General contractors, exc. building (16)
- 069 Special trade contractors (17)
- 077 Not specified construction

MANUFACTURING

Durable goods

- Lumber and wood products, exc. furniture
- 107 Logging (241)
- 108 Sawmills, planing mills, and mill work (242, 243)
- 109 Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
- 118 Furniture and fixtures (25)
- Stone, clay, and glass products
- 119 Glass and glass products (321-323)
- 127 Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (324, 327)
- 128 Structural clay products (325)
- 137 Pottery and related products (326)
- 138 Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone
products (328, 329)

- 139 Metal industries
 - 139 Blast furnaces, steel works, rolling and finishing mills (3312, 3313)
 - 147 Other primary iron and steel industries (3315-3317, 332, 3391, part 3399)
 - 148 Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3352, 3361, part 3392, part 3399)
 - 149 Other primary nonferrous industries (3331-333, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, part 3392, part 3399)
 - 157 Cutlery, hand tools, and other hardware (342)
 - 158 Fabricated structural metal products (344)
 - 159 Screw machine products (345)
 - 167 Metal stamping (346)
 - 168 Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 348, 349)
 - 169 Not specified metal industries
- Machinery, except electrical
 - 177 Engines and turbines (351)
 - 178 Farm machinery and equipment (352)
 - 179 Construction and material handling machines (353)
 - 187 Metalworking machinery (354)
 - 188 Office and accounting machines (357 exc. 3573)
 - 189 Electronic computing equipment (3573)
 - 197 Machinery, exc. electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358, 359)
 - 198 Not specified machinery
- Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
 - 199 Household appliances (363)
 - 207 Radio, T.V., and communication equipment (365, 366)
 - 208 Electrical machine, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361, 362, 364, 367, 369)
 - 209 Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
- Transportation equipment
 - 219 Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
 - 227 Aircraft and parts (372)
 - 228 Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
 - 229 Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
 - 237 Mobile dwellings and campers (3791)
 - 238 Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 3799)
- Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
 - 239 Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382)
 - 247 Optical and health services supplies (383, 384, 385)
 - 248 Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
 - 249 Watches, clocks, and clock-work-operated devices (387)
 - 257 Not specified professional equipment
- 258 Ordnance (19)
- 259 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39)

Nondurable goods

Food and kindred products

268 Meat products (201)
 269 Dairy products (202)
 278 Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables,
 and sea foods (203)
 279 Grain-mill products (204, 0713)
 287 Bakery products (205)
 283 Confectionery and related products (207)
 289 Beverage industries (208)
 297 Miscellaneous food preparation and kindred
 products (206, 209)
 298 Not specified food industries
 299 Tobacco manufactures (21)
 Textile mill products
 307 Knitting mills (225)
 308 Dyeing and finishing textiles, exc. wool and
 knit goods (226)
 309 Floor coverings, exc. hard surface (227)
 317 Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221-224, 228)
 318 Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
 Apparel and other fabricated textile products
 319 Apparel and accessories (231-238)
 327 Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
 Paper and allied products
 328 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263, 266)
 329 Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
 337 Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
 Printing, publishing, and allied industries
 338 Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
 339 Printing, publishing, and allied industries,
 except newspapers (272-279)
 Chemicals and allied products
 347 Industrial chemicals (281)
 348 Plastics, synthetics and resins, exc. fibers
 (282, exc. 2823 and 2824)
 349 Synthetic fibers (2823, 2824)
 357 Drugs and medicines (283)
 358 Soaps and cosmetics (284)
 359 Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
 367 Agricultural chemicals (287)
 368 Miscellaneous chemicals (286, 289)
 369 Not specified chemicals and allied products
 Petroleum and coal products
 377 Petroleum refining (291)
 378 Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)
 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
 379 Rubber products (301-303, 306)
 387 Miscellaneous plastic products (307)
 Leather and leather products
 388 Tanned, curried, and finished leather (311)
 389 Footwear, except rubber (313, 314)
 397 Leather products, exc. footwear (312, 315-317, 319)
 398 Not specified manufacturing industries

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transportation

- 407 Railroads and railway express service (40)
- 408 Street railways and bus lines (411, 413-415, 417)
- 409 Taxicab service (412)
- 417 Trucking service (421, 423)
- 418 Warehousing and storage (422)
- 419 Water transportation (44)
- 427 Air transportation (45)
- 428 Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
- 429 Services incidental to transportation (47)

Communications

- 447 Radio broadcasting and television (483)
- 448 Telephone (wire and radio) (481)
- 449 Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services (482, 489)

Utilities and sanitary services

- 467 Electric light and power (491)
- 468 Electric-gas utilities (493)
- 469 Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
- 477 Water supply (494)
- 478 Sanitary services (495)
- 479 Other and not specified utilities (497)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

Wholesale trade

- 507 Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
- 508 Drugs, chemicals, and allied products (502)
- 509 Dry goods and apparel (503)
- 527 Food and related products (504)
- 528 Farm products --raw materials (505)
- 529 Electrical goods (506)
- 537 Hardware, plumbing, and heating supplies (507)
- 538 Not specified electrical and hardware products
- 539 Machinery equipment and supplies (508)
- 557 Metals and minerals, n.e.c. (5091)
- 558 Petroleum products (5092)
- 559 Scrap and waste materials (5093)
- 567 Alcoholic beverages (5095)

- 568 Paper and its products (5096)
- 569 Lumber and construction materials (5098)
- 587 Wholesalers, n.e.c. (5094, 5097, 5099)
- 588 Not specified wholesale trade

Retail trade

- 607 Lumber and building material retailing (521-524)
- 608 Hardware and farm equipment stores (525)
- 609 Department and mail order establishments (531, 532)
- 617 Limited price variety stores (533)
- 618 Vending machine operators (534)
- 619 Direct selling establishments (535)
- 627 Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
- 628 Grocery stores (541)
- 629 Dairy products stores (545)
- 637 Retail bakeries (546)
- 638 Food stores, n.e.c. (542-544, 549)
- 639 Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)
- 647 Tire, battery, and accessory dealers (553)
- 648 Gasoline service stations (554)
- 649 Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (559)
- 657 Apparel and accessories stores, exc shoe stores
(56 exc. 566)
- 658 Shoe stores (566)
- 667 Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
- 668 Household appliances, TV, and radio stores
(572, 573)
- 669 Eating and drinking places (58)
- 677 Drug stores (591)
- 678 Liquor stores (592)
- 679 Farm and garden supply stores (596)
- 687 Jewelry stores (597)
- 688 Fuel and ice dealers (598)
- 689 Retail florists (5992)
- 697 Miscellaneous retail stores (593-595, 599
exc. 5992)
- 698 Not specified retail trade

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

- 707 Banking (60)
- 708 Credit agencies (61)
- 709 Security, commodity brokerage, and investment
companies (62, 67)
- 717 Insurance (63, 64)
- 718 Real estate, incl. real estate-insurance-law
offices (65, 66)

BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

- 727 Advertising (731)
- 728 Services to dwellings and other building (734)
- 729 Commercial research, development, and testing
labs (7391, 7397)
- 737 Employment and temporary help agencies (736, 7398)
- 738 Business management and consulting services
(part 7392)
- 739 Computer programing services (part 7393)
- 747 Detective and protective services (7393)
- 748 Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7394
7395, 7396, 7399)
- 749 Automobile services, exc. repair (751, 752, 754)
- 757 Automobile repair and related services (753)
- 758 Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)
- 759 Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 769,
exc. 7694)

PERSONAL SERVICES

- 769 Private households (88)
- 777 Hotels and motels (701)
- 778 Lodging places, exc. hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
- 779 Laundering, cleaning, and other garment services
(721, 727)
- 787 Beauty shops (723)
- 788 Barber shops (724)
- 789 Shoe repair shops (725)
- 797 Dressmaking shops (part 729)
- 798 Miscellaneous personal services (722, 726,
part 729)

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

- 807 Theaters and motion pictures (78, 792)
- 808 Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors (793)
- 809 Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation
services (791, 794)

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

- 828 Offices of physicians (801, 803)
- 829 Offices of dentists (802)
- 837 Offices of chiropractors (804)
- 838 Hospitals (806)
- 839 Convalescent institutions (8092)
- 847 Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c.
(part 8099)
- 848 Health services, n.e.c. (807, part 8099)
- 849 Legal services (81)
- 857 Elementary and secondary schools (821)
- 858 Colleges and universities (822)

- 859 Libraries (823)
- 867 Educational services, n.e.c. (824, 829)
- 868 Not specified educational services
- 869 Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
- 877 Religious organizations (866)
- 878 Welfare services (part 867)
- 879 Residential welfare facilities (part 867)
- 887 Nonprofit membership organizations (861-865,
869)
- 888 Engineering and architectural services (891)
- 889 Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (893)
- 897 Miscellaneous professional and related services
(892, 899)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- 907 Postal service (part 9190)
- 917 Federal public administration (part 9190, 9490)
- 927 State public administration (9290)
- 937 Local public administration (9390)

Detailed Industry Recodes

(01-51)

<u>Detailed Industry</u>	<u>Recodes</u>	<u>IND</u>
Goods-producing industries		(017-019,047-398)
Agricultural production	01	017
Agricultural services	02	018-019
Mining	03	047-057
Construction	04	067-077
Manufacturing		(107-398)
Durable goods		(107-259)
Ordinance	05	258
Lumber	06	107-109
Furniture	07	118
Stone, clay, glass	08	119-138
Primary metals	09	139-149
Fabricated metals (incl. not spec. metal)	10	157-169
Machinery, exc. elect.	11	177-198
Electrical equipment	12	199-209
Transportation equipment		(219-238)
Automobiles	13	219
Aircraft	14	227
Other transportation equipment	15	228-238
Instruments	16	239-257
Miscellaneous	17	259
Nondurable goods		(268-398)
Food	18	268-298
Tobacco	19	299
Textiles	20	307-318
Apparel	21	319-327
Paper	22	328-337
Printing	23	338-339
Chemicals	24	347-369
Petroleum	25	377-378
Rubber and plastics	26	377-378
Leather and not specified manufacturing	27	388-398
Service Producing Industries		(027,028,407-937)
Transportation and public utilities		(407-479)
Railroads and railway express	28	407
Other Transportation	29	408-429
Communications	30	447-449
Other public utilities	31	467-479

Trade		(507-698)
Wholesale	32	507-588
Retail		(607-698)
Eating and drinking places	33	669
Other retail	34	607-668, 677-698
Finance, insurance, and real estate		(707-718)
Banking and other finance	35	707-709
Insurance and real estate	36	717-718
Private Household service	37	769
Miscellaneous services		
Business and repair		(727-759)
Business	38	727-748
Repair	39	749-759
Personal services, except private household	40	777-798
Entertainment and recreation	41	807-809
Professional services		
Medical, except hospitals	42	828-837, 839-848
Hospitals	43	838
Welfare and religious	44	877-879
Educational	45	857-868
Other professional	46	849, 869, 887-897
Forestry and fisheries	47	027, 028
Public administration		(907-937)
Postal	48	907
Other federal	49	917
State	50	927
Local	51	937

APPENDIX A3

Major Industry Recode (01-20)

<u>1970 Major Industry (1)</u>	<u>Recodes</u>	<u>IND</u>
(Excludes Agriculture and Private Household)	00	
Mining	01	047-057
Construction	02	067-077
Manufacturing		(107-398)
Durable goods	03	107-259
Nondurable goods	04	268-398
Transportation and public utilities		(407-479)
Railroads and railway express	05	407
Other transportation	06	408-429
Other utilities	07	447-479
Wholesale and retail trade		(507-698)
Wholesale trade	08	507-588
Retail trade	09	607-698
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10	707-718
Miscellaneous service		
Business and repair	11	727-759
Personal, except private household	12	777-798
Entertainment and recreation	13	807-809
Medical, except hospitals	14	828-837, 839-848
Hospitals	15	838
Welfare and religious	16	877-879
Education	17	857-868
Other professional services	18	849, 869, 887-897
Forestry and fisheries	19	027, 028
Public administration	20	907-937

Occupation Classification

<u>Census Code</u>	PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS
001	Accountants
002	Architects
	Computer specialists
003	Computer programmers
004	Computer systems analysts
005	Computer specialists, n.e.c.
	Engineers
006	Aeronautical and astronautical engineers
010	Chemical engineers
011	Civil engineers
012	Electrical and electronic engineers
013	Industrial engineers
014	Mechanical engineers
015	Metallurgical and materials engineers
020	Mining engineers
021	Petroleum engineers
022	Sales engineers
023	Engineers, n.e.c.
024	Farm management advisors
025	Foresters and conservationists
026	Home management advisors
	Lawyers and judges
030	Judges
031	Lawyers
	Librarians, archivists, and curators
032	Librarians
033	Archivists and curators
	Mathematical specialists
034	Actuaries
035	Mathematicians
036	Statisticians
	Life and physical scientists
042	Agricultural scientists
043	Atmospheric and space scientists
044	Biological scientists
045	Chemists
051	Geologists
052	Marine scientists
053	Physicists and astronomers
054	Life and physical scientists, n.e.c.
055	Operations and systems researchers and analysts
056	Personnel and labor relations workers
	Physicians, dentists, and related practitioners
061	Chiropractors
062	Dentists
063	Optometrists

064	Pharmacists
065	Physicians, medical and osteopathic
071	Podiatrists
072	Veterinarians
073	Health practitioners, n.e.c.
	Nurses, dietitians, and therapists
074	Dietitians
075	Registered nurses
076	Therapists
	Health technologists and technicians
080	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians
081	Dental hygienists
082	Health record technologists and technicians
083	Radiologic technologists and technicians
084	Therapy assistants
085	Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.
	Religious workers
086	Clergymen
090	Religious workers, n.e.c.
	Social scientists
091	Economists
092	Political scientists
093	Psychologists
094	Sociologists
095	Urban and regional planners
096	Social scientists, n.e.c.
	Social and recreation workers
100	Social workers
101	Recreation workers
	Teachers, college and university
102	Agriculture teachers
103	Atmospheric, earth, marine, and space teachers
104	Biology teachers
105	Chemistry teachers
110	Physics teachers
111	Engineering teachers
112	Mathematics teachers
113	Health specialties teachers
114	Psychology teachers
115	Business and commerce teachers
116	Economic teachers
120	History teachers
121	Sociology teachers
122	Social science teachers, n.e.c.
123	Art, drama, and music teachers
124	Coaches and physical education teachers
125	Education teachers
126	English teachers
130	Foreign language teachers
131	Home economics teachers
132	Law teachers
133	Theology teachers
134	Trade, industrial, and technical teachers

135 Miscellaneous teachers, college and university
 140 Teachers, college and university,
 subject not specified
 Teachers, except college and university
 141 Adult education teachers
 142 Elementary school teachers
 143 Prekindergarten and kindergarten teachers
 144 Secondary school teachers
 145 Teachers, except college and university, n.e.c.
 Engineering and science technicians
 150 Agriculture and biological technicians, except
 health
 151 Chemical technicians
 152 Draftsmen
 153 Electrical and electronic engineering technicians
 154 Industrial engineering technicians
 155 Mechanical engineering technicians
 156 Mathematical technicians
 161 Surveyors
 162 Engineering and science technicians, n.e.c.
 Technicians, except health, and engineering
 and science
 163 Airplane pilots
 164 Air traffic controllers
 165 Embalmers
 170 Flight engineers
 171 Radio operators
 172 Tool programmers, numerical control
 173 Technicians, n.e.c.
 174 Vocational and educational counselors
 Writers, artists, and entertainers
 175 Actors
 180 Athletes and kindred workers
 181 Authors
 182 Dancers
 183 Designers
 184 Editors and reporters
 185 Musicians and composers
 190 Painters and sculptors
 191 Photographers
 192 Public relations men and publicity writers
 193 Radio and television announcers
 194 Writers, artists, and entertainers, n.e.c.
 195 Research workers, not specified

MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM

201 Assessors, controllers, and treasurers;
 local public administration
 202 Bank officers and financial managers
 203 Buyers and shippers, farm products

205 Buyers, wholesale and retail trade
 210 Credit men
 211 Funeral directors
 212 Health administrators
 213 Construction inspectors, public administration
 215 Inspectors, except construction, public administration
 216 Managers and superintendents, building
 220 Office managers, n.e.c.
 221 Officers, pilots, and pursers; ship
 222 Officials and administrators; public
 administration, n.e.c.
 223 Officials of lodges, societies, and unions
 224 Postmasters and mail superintendents
 225 Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.
 226 Railroad conductors
 230 Restaurant, cafeteria, and bar managers
 231 Sales managers and department heads, retail trade
 233 Sales managers, except retail trade
 235 School administrators, college
 240 School administrators, elementary and secondary
 245 Managers and administrators, n.e.c.

SALES WORKERS

260 Advertising agents and salesmen
 261 Auctioneers
 262 Demonstrators
 264 Hucksters and peddlers
 265 Insurance agents, brokers, and underwriters
 266 Newsboys
 270 Real estate agents and brokers
 271 Stock and bond salesmen
 280 Salesmen and sales clerks, n.e.c.
 281 Sales representatives, manufacturing industries
 282 Sales representatives, wholesale trade
 283 Sales clerks, retail trade
 284 Salesmen, retail trade
 285 Salesmen of services and construction
 296 Sales workers - allocated

CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS

301 Bank tellers
 303 Billing clerks
 305 Bookkeepers
 310 Cashiers
 311 Clerical assistants, social welfare
 312 Clerical supervisors, n.e.c.
 313 Collectors, bill and account
 314 Counter clerks, except food
 315 Dispatchers and starters, vehicle
 320 Enumerators and interviewers

321 Estimators and investigators, n.e.c.
 323 Expeditors and production controllers
 325 File clerks
 326 Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators
 330 Library attendants and assistants
 331 Mail carriers, post office
 332 Mail handlers, except post office
 333 Messengers and office boys
 334 Meter readers, utilities
 Office machine operators
 341 Bookkeeping and billing machine operators
 342 Calculating machine operators
 343 Computer and peripheral equipment operators
 344 Duplicating machine operators
 345 Key punch operators
 350 Tabulating machine operators
 355 Office machine operators, n.e.c.
 360 Payroll and timekeeping clerks
 361 Postal clerks
 362 Proofreaders
 363 Real estate appraisers
 364 Receptionists
 Secretaries
 370 Secretaries, legal
 371 Secretaries, medical
 372 Secretaries, n.e.c.
 374 Shipping and receiving clerks
 375 Statistical clerks
 376 Stenographers
 381 Stock clerks and storekeepers
 382 Teacher aides, exc. school monitors
 383 Telegraph messengers
 384 Telegraph operators
 385 Telephone operators
 390 Ticket, station, and express agents
 391 Typists
 392 Weighers
 394 Miscellaneous clerical workers
 395 Not specified clerical workers

CRAFTSMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS

401 Automobile accessories installers
 402 Bakers
 403 Blacksmiths
 404 Boilermakers
 405 Bookbinders
 410 Brickmasons and stonemasons
 411 Brickmasons and stonemasons, apprentices
 412 Bulldozer operators
 413 Cabinetmakers
 415 Carpenters

416 Carpenter apprentices
 420 Carpet installers
 421 Cement and concrete finishers
 422 Compositors and typesetters
 423 Printing trades apprentices, exc. pressmen
 424 Cranemen, derrickmen, and hoistmen
 425 Decorators and window dressers
 426 Dental laboratory technicians
 430 Electricians
 431 Electrician apprentices
 433 Electric power linemen and cablemen
 434 Electrotypers and stereotypers
 435 Engravers, exc. photoengravers
 436 Excavating, grading, and road machine operators;
 exc. bulldozer
 440 Floor layers, exc. tile setters
 441 Foremen, n.e.c.
 442 Forgemen and hammermen
 443 Furniture and wood finishers
 444 Furriers
 445 Glaziers
 446 Heat treaters, annealers, and temperers
 450 Inspectors, scalers, and graders; log and lumber
 452 Inspectors, n.e.c.
 453 Jewelers and watchmakers
 454 Job and die setters, metal
 455 Locomotive engineers
 456 Locomotive firemen
 461 Machinists
 462 Machinists apprentices
 Mechanics and repairmen
 470 Air conditioning, heating, and refrigeration
 471 Aircraft
 472 Automobile body repairmen
 473 Automobile mechanics
 474 Automobile mechanic apprentices
 475 Data processing machine repairmen
 480 Farm implement
 481 Heavy equipment mechanics, incl. diesel
 482 Household appliance and accessory installers
 and mechanics
 483 Loom fixers
 484 Office machine
 485 Radio and television
 486 Railroad and car shop
 491 Mechanic, exc. auto, apprentices
 492 Miscellaneous mechanics and repairmen
 495 Not specified mechanics and repairmen
 501 Millers; grain, flour, and feed
 502 Millwrights
 503 Molders, metal
 504 Molder apprentices
 505 Motion picture projectionists

506 Opticians and lens grinders and polishers
 510 Painters, construction and maintenance
 511 Painter apprentices
 512 Paperhangers
 514 Pattern and model makers, exc. paper
 515 Photoengravers and lithographers
 516 Piano and organ tuners and repairmen
 520 Plasters
 521 Plasterer apprentices
 522 Plumbers and pipe fitters
 523 Plumber and pipe fitter apprentices
 525 Power station operators
 530 Pressmen and plate printers, printing
 531 Pressman apprentices
 533 Rollers and finishers, metal
 534 Roofers and slaters
 535 Sheetmetal workers and tinsmiths
 536 Sheetmetal apprentices
 540 Shipfitters
 542 Shoe repairmen
 543 Sign painters and letterers
 545 Stationary engineers
 546 Stone cutters and stone carvers
 550 Structural metal craftsmen
 551 Tailors
 552 Telephone installers and repairmen
 554 Telephone linemen and splicers
 560 Tile setters
 561 Tool and die makers
 562 Tool and die maker apprentices
 563 Upholsterers
 571 Specified craft apprentices, n.e.c.
 572 Not specified apprentices
 575 Craftsmen and kindred workers, n.e.c.
 580 Former members of the Armed Forces

OPERATIVE, EXCEPT TRANSPORT

601 Asbestos and insulation workers
 602 Assemblers
 603 Blasters and powdermen
 604 Bottling and canning operatives
 605 Chainmen, rodmen, and axmen, surveying
 610 Checkers, examiners, and inspectors, manufacturing
 611 Clothing ironers and pressers
 612 Cutting operatives, n.e.c.
 613 Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory
 614 Drillers, earth
 615 Dry wall installers and lathers
 620 Dyers
 621 Filers, polishers, sanders, and buffers
 622 Furnacemen, smeltermen, and pourers

623	Garage workers and gas station attendants
624	Graders and sorters, manufacturing
625	Produce graders and packers, exc. factory and farm
626	Heaters, metal
630	Laundry and dry cleaning operatives, n.e.c.
631	Meat cutters and butchers, exc. manufacturing
633	Meat cutters and butchers, manufacturing
634	Meat wrappers, retail trade
635	Metal platers
636	Milliners
640	Mine operatives, n.e.c.
641	Mixing operative
642	Oilers and greasers, exc. auto
643	Packers and wrappers, exc. meat and produce
644	Painters, manufactured articles
645	Photographic process workers
	Precision machine operatives
650	Drill press operatives
651	Grinding machine operatives
652	Lathe and milling machine operatives
653	Precision machine operatives, n.e.c.
656	Punch and stamping press operatives
660	Riveters and fasteners
661	Sailors and deckhands
662	Sawyers
663	Sewers and stitchers
664	Shoemaking machine operatives
665	Solderers
666	Stationary firemen
	Textile operatives
670	Carding, lapping, and combing operatives
671	Knitters, loopers, and toppers
672	Spinners, twistors, and winders
673	Weavers
674	Textile operatives, n.e.c.
680	Welders and flame-cutters
681	Winding operatives, n.e.c.
690	Machine operatives, miscellaneous specified
692	Machine operatives, not specified
694	Miscellaneous operatives
695	Not specified operatives

TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES

701	Boatmen and canalmen
703	Busdrivers
704	Conductors and motormen, urban rail transit
705	Deliverymen and routemen
706	Fork lift and tow motor operatives
710	Motormen; mine, factory, logging camp, etc.
711	Parking attendants
712	Railroad brakemen

713	Railroad switchmen
714	Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs
715	Truck drivers

LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM

740	Animal caretakers, exc. farm
750	Carpenters' helpers
751	Construction laborers, exc. carpenters' helpers
752	Fishermen and oystermen
753	Freight and material handlers
754	Garbage collectors
755	Gardeners and groundskeepers, exc. farm
760	Longshoremen and stevedores
761	Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers
762	Stockhandlers
763	Teamsters
764	Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners
770	Warehousemen, n.e.c.
780	Miscellaneous laborers
785	Not specified laborers

FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS

801	Farmers (owners and tenants)
802	Farm managers

FARM LABORERS AND FARM FOREMEN

821	Farm foremen
822	Farm laborers, wage workers
823	Farm laborers, unpaid family workers
824	Farm service laborers, self-employed

SERVICE WORKERS, EXC. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD

	Cleaning service workers
901	Chambermaids and maids, exc. private households
902	Cleaners and charwomen
903	Janitors and sextons
	Food service workers
910	Bartenders
911	Busboys
912	Cooks, exc. private household
913	Dishwashers
914	Food counter and fountain workers
915	Waiters
916	Food service workers, n.e.c., exc. private household

921	Dental assistants
922	Health aides, exc. nursing
923	Health trainees
924	Lay midwives
925	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants
926	Practical nurses
	Personal service workers
931	Airline stewardesses
932	Attendants, recreation and amusement
933	Attendants, personal service, n.e.c.
934	Baggage porters and bellhops
935	Barbers
940	Boarding and lodginghouse keepers
941	Bootblacks
942	Child care workers, exc. private household
943	Elevator operators
944	Hairdressers and cosmetologists
945	Personal service apprentices
950	Housekeepers, exc. private household
952	School monitors
953	Ushers, recreation and amusement
954	Welfare service aides
	Protective service workers
960	Crossing guards and bridge tenders
961	Firemen, fire protection
962	Guards and watchmen
963	Marshals and constables
964	Policemen and detectives
965	Sheriffs and bailiffs

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS

980	Child care workers, private household
981	Cooks, private household
982	Housekeepers, private household
983	Laundresses, private household
984	Maids and servants, private household

APPENDIX B2

Detailed Occupation Recodes (01-44)

<u>Detailed 2-digit Occupation</u>	<u>Recodes</u>	<u>Occ. Codes</u>	<u>IND</u>
Professional, technical, and kindred workers		(001-195)	
Engineers	01	006-023	
Physicians, dentists, and related practitioners	02	061-073	
Health workers, except practitioners	03	074-085	
Teachers, except college	04	141-145	
Engineering and science technicians	05	150-162	
Other professionals-salaried (1,2 Class of Worker)	06	All other 0xx & 1xx	
Other professionals-self-employed (3,4 Class of Workers)	07		
Managers and administrator, except farm		(201-245)	
Salaried-Manufacturing (1,2 Class of Worker)	08		107-398
Salaried-Other industries (1,2 Class of Worker)	09		All other ind.
Self-employed--retail trade (3,4 Class of Worker)	10		607-698
Self-employed--other industries (3,4 Class of Worker)	11		017-588,707-937
Sales workers		(260-285)	
Retail trade	12		607-698
Other	13		017-588,707,937
Clerical workers		(301-395)	
Bookkeepers	14	305	
Office machine operators	15	341-355	
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	16	370-372,376,391	
Other clerical workers	17	All other 3xx	
Craftsmen and kindred workers		(401-575)	
Carpenters	18	415,416	
Other construction craftsmen	19	410-412,421,430 431,436,440,510- 512,520-523,534, 550,560	
Foreman (n.e.c.)	20	441	

Machinists and job setters	21	454,461,462	
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics and machinists and job setters	22	403,404,442,446, 502-504,514,533, 535,536,540,561, 562	
Mechanics--auto	23	472-474	
Mechanics, except auto	24	470,471,475-495	
All other craftsmen	25	All other 4xx & 5xx (601-695)	
Operatives except transport			
Mine workers	26		047-057
Motor vehicles and equip- ment	27		219
Other durable goods	28		107-209,227-259
Nondurable goods	29		268-398
All other	30		017-028,067-077, 407-937
Transport equipment operatives		(701-715)	
Drivers and deliverymen	31	703,705,714,715	
All others	32	701,704,706-713 (740-785)	
Nonfarm laborers			
Construction	33		067-077
Manufacturing	34		107-398
All other	35		017-057,407-937
Private household workers	36	980-984	
Service workers, except private household		(901-965)	
Cleaning service	37	901-903	
Food service	38	910-916	
Health service	39	921-926	
Personal service	40	931-954	
Protective service	41	960-965	
Farmers and farm managers	42	801-802	
Farm laborers and foremen		(821-824)	
Paid laborers and foremen	43	821,822,824	
Unpaid family laborers	44	823	

APPENDIX B3

Major Occupation Group Recodes
(01-13)

<u>Major Occupation Group</u>	<u>Recodes</u>	<u>IOCC</u>
White-collar workers		(001-395)
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	01	001-195
Managers and administrators, except farm	02	201-245
Clerical and kindred workers	03	260-285
Sales workers	04	301-395
Blue-collar workers		(401-785)
Craftsmen and kindred workers	05	401-575
Operatives, except transport	06	601-695
Transport equipment operatives	07	701-715
Nonfarm laborers	08	740-785
Service workers		(901-984)
Private household workers	09	980-984
All other service workers	10	901-965
Farm workers		(801-824)
Farm and farm managers	11	801-802
Farm laborers and foremen	12	821-824
No previous full-time work experience	13	Never Worked

Appendix C, March 1976 Computer Record Layout

The attached listing identifies the character positions of the various data fields shown on the three types of records contained on this file.

The line shown near the beginning of the listing as "RECORD HH (33#)" is the household record. This record always appears first and summarizes selected characteristics of persons living in that household. The first field on this line "RECORD" denotes that all fields of characters defined following this line are within this record. The second field is the name of this record type and the third field is the length of the data record in characters. The other records (person and family, "RECORD PP (33S,39)" and "RECORD FF (33#,39)" records, respectively) appear later in this listing.

Following the line "RECORD HH (33#)", the definitions of the variables begin. All fields on this particular file are strings of EBCDIC characters. The first field is the name we have given this particular item on the record, e.g., "HH-SEQ-NUM". The next field "1(6)" shows that this item begins in character 1 of the record and is 6 characters long. The third field on the line "(1,N)" gives the legal range of the item "HH-SEQ-NUM" where N is the largest number that can be stored in the number of characters in that field. In this case, N would be 999999. Additional lines may be immediately found after the above declaration which explain further what the data item represents in terms of survey concepts.

The family and person records follow and are documented in the same manner. One should consult the file format section of the documentation to find out the sequence of the various records on this file.

C-2

1976 Annual Demographic File Concepts Index to

Appendix C, Computer Record Layout

Character Position on Data Record*

Age	P 110-111	Farm self-employment net income	P 202-207
Alimony	P 242-247		
Armed Forces	P 102	Full time worker	P 14
Basic Weight	P 91	Geographic Division	III 52
Civilian Labor Force	P 102	Geographic Region	III 51
Class of Worker	P 59	Group Quarters	III 69
Dividends	P 226-231	Head of Household	P 299
Earners, No. of	P 169	Hours of Work	P 16
Earnings	P 254-260	Household Weight	P 118**
Employment Status Recode (ESR)	P 12	Income	III 87-88; P 324-325
Experienced Labor Force	P 13	Industry (current)	P 49-51; P 52-53
Family Head	P 297	Interest	P 221-225
Family Weight	P 118**		

* P - Person Record
 III - Household Record
 F - Family Record

** March supplement weight of family head

Job, but not at work	P 12	Part-time, other reasons	P 19-20
Keeping house	P 12	Part-time worker	P 14
Layoff	P 21	Poverty Cutoff	P 181
Looking for work	P 12	Private and Government employee pensions	P 237-241
March Supplement Weight	P 118	Public Assistance or welfare payments	P 216-220
Marital Status	P 107	Race	P 109
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan residence	HH 50	Rent, royalties	P 226-231
Month-In-Sample	HH 34	Retired	P 12
Movers (mobility)	P 328	School	P 12
Nonfarm self-employment net income	P 196-201	Spanish Ethnicity	P 113
Nonmovers (nonmobile persons)	P 328	Self-employed	P 153
Not year-round worker	P 312	Sex	P 108
Occupation (current)	P 54-55; P 56-58	Social Security Income	P 208-211
Part-time, economic reasons	P 19-20		

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	III 55-56
State Recode	III 53-54
Supplemental Security Income	P 212-215
Total Money Income	P 247
Inable to work	P 12
Unemployed	P 12
Unemployment compensation, veterans payments or workmen's compensation	P 232-236
Veteran status	P 112
Wages or salary	P 191-195
Year-round worker	P 309
Years of school completed	P 115-116; P 117

DATA DICTIONARY

COUNT ITEM NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

0001* THE FOLLOWING CLUSTER DEFINES THE MARCH SUPPLEMENT HOUSEHOLD

0002*

0003* NOTE: ALL RANGES SHOWN AS N REPRESENT THE LARGEST INTEGRAL VALUE

0004* POSSIBLE FOR THE FIELD SIZE, I.E., FOR A 3 DIGIT FIELD N=999

0005*

0006* ALL FIELDS (EXCLUDING PADDING) ARE ZERO FILLED

0007*

0008* NIU = NOT IN UNIVERSE

0009* M15 = MONTH ON SAMPLE

0010* HH = HOUSEHOLD

0011*

0012* ALL ITEM NUMBERS REFER TO THE CPS MARCH QUESTIONNAIRE

0013*

0014* ALL ITEM NAMES THAT BEGIN WITH B- ARE FROM BASIC CPS AND ARE FULLY EDITED

0015* ALL ITEM NAMES THAT BEGIN WITH BA- ARE ALLOCATION FLAGS FOR BASIC CPS

0016* ITEMS

0017* ALL ITEM NAMES THAT BEGIN WITH - ARE FROM BASIC CPS AND ARE EDITED FOR

0018* A LIMITED UNIVERSE

0019* ALL ITEM NAMES THAT BEGIN WITH R- ARE RECODES

0020*

0021*

0022* THE FILE WILL BE ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

0023* HOUSEHOLD RECORD FOLLOWED BY ONE OF THREE POSSIBLE STRUCTURES

0024* A. IF THE HOUSEHOLD IS NOT A GROUP QUARTERS AND IT CONTAINS

0025* A PRIMARY FAMILY

0026* 1. THE PRIMARY FAMILY RECORD FOLLOWED BY PERSONS RECORDS

0027* FOR MEMBERS OF THE PRIMARY FAMILY WHO ARE NOT ALSO

0028* MEMBERS OF A SUBFAMILY.

0029* 2. THESE RECORDS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY ONE OR MORE SUBFAMILY

COUNT

NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

DATE 011878

0031* BY PERSONS RECORDS FOR THE MEMBERS OF THAT SUBFAMILY.

0032* 3. THESE RECORDS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY ONE OR MORE SECONDARY

0033* FAMILY RECORDS, EACH SECONDARY FAMILY RECORD BEING

0034* IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY PERSONS RECORDS FOR THE MEMBERS
0035* OF THAT SECONDARY FAMILY.

0036* 4. THESE MAY BE FOLLOWED BY ONE OR MORE SECONDARY

0037* INDIVIDUAL FAMILY RECORDS EACH TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE

0038* PERSON RECORD FOR THE SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL IT REPRESENTS.

0039* 5. IF THE HOUSEHOLD IS NOT A GROUP QUARTERS AND IT CONTAINS A
0040* PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL:

0041* 1. THE FAMILY RECORD FOR THE PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL

0042* IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY THE PERSON RECORD FOR
0043* THAT PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL.

0044* 2. THESE RECORDS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY ONE OR MORE

0045* SECONDARY FAMILY RECORDS, EACH SECONDARY FAMILY

0046* RECORD BEING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY THE PERSONS

0047* RECORD FOR MEMBERS OF THAT SECONDARY FAMILY.

0048* 3. THESE RECORDS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY ONE OR MORE

0049* FAMILY RECORDS FOR SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS EACH

0050* FAMILY RECORD BEING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY THE

0051* PERSON RECORD FOR THAT SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL.

0052* C. IF THE HOUSEHOLD IS ACTUALLY A GROUP QUARTERS:

0053* FAMILY RECORDS FOR EACH OF THE SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS,

0054* EACH FAMILY RECORD BEING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY A

0055* PERSON RECORD FOR THAT INDIVIDUAL.

0056* CLUSTER MARTGALLS

0057* RECORD MH.

(336)

HOUSEHOLD RECORD

0058*

DATE 011678

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

COUNT ITEM NAME

POSITION LENGTH

0058*	HH-SEQ-NUM.	1	5	(1,N)	HOUSEHOLD SEQUENCE NUMBER - UNIQUE ID FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD THE SAME ID NUMBER WILL APPEAR IN EACH PERSONS RECORD IN THIS HOUSEHOLD IN THE PP-SEQ-NUM. FIELD. THE SAME ID NUMBER WILL APPEAR IN EACH FAMILY RECORD IN THIS HOUSEHOLD IN THE FF-SEQ-NUM. FIELD.
0059*	HH-POS.	7	2	(0,N)	TRAILER PORTION OF UNIQUE HOUSEHOLD ID. 00 FOR HH RECORD. SAME FUNCTION IN PERSONS RECORD IS FIELD PP-POS (01-39) SAME FUNCTION IN FAMILY RECORD IS FF-POS (41-79) THESE FIRST TWO FIELDS CAN BE USED AS AN INDEX TO ANY RECORD OR AS AN UNSIGNED BINARY SORT KEY TO RECOVER THE ORIGINAL SEQ.
0071*	MST-PANELNO.	9	3	(01,32)	00 - 76 (NON-INTERVIEW CLUSTER CODE)
0072*	RCL-NID.	11	2	(00,76)	000 - 110 (KEYFETZ CLUSTER)
0073*	RCL-KEY.	13	3	(000,110)	10000 = A WEIGHT - 4 IMPLIED DECIMAL PLACES
0074*	RCL-AMT.	18	5	(0,10000)	10000 = P WEIGHT - 4 IMPLIED DECIMAL PLACES
0075*	RCL-PMT.	21	5	(0,10000)	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THIS HOUSEHOLD
0076*	NUM-PERS.	26	2	(00,38)	NUMBER OF FAMILIES IN THIS HOUSEHOLD
0077*	NUM-FAM.	28	2	(00,38)	1 = INTERVIEW HOUSEHOLD, WITH HEAD 2 = GROUP QUARTERS (COLLECTIVE HH) ALL SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS 3 = NONINTERVIEW TYPE A 4 = NONINTERVIEW TYPE B/C
0078*	HH-TYPE.	30	1	(1,4)	INDEX OF PRINCIPAL PERSON 00 = NIU (NOT IN UNIVERSE) 01-39 = INDEX OF PRINCIPAL PERSON
0089*	PRINC-INDX.	31	2	(00,38)	1 = HOUSEHOLD 1 ... 8 = HOUSEHOLD 8 (ITEM 8 HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (EDITED))
0090*	ITEMS.	33	1	(1,8)	MONTH-IN-SAMPLE CODE GENERATED FROM MONTH AND ROTATION
0091*	MIS.	34	1	(1,8)	RANDOM CLUSTER CODE
0092*	RANDOM-CLUST	35	5		
0093*	SEGMENT.	40	4	(1000,8999)	

DATE 011878

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

FORM NAME

COUNT

0151* DIVISION.

0152*

0153*

0154*

0155*

0156*

0157*

0158*

0159*

0160*

(1,9)

- 1 - NEW ENGLAND
- 2 - MIDDLE ATLANTIC
- 3 - EAST NORTH CENTRAL
- 4 - WEST NORTH CENTRAL
- 5 - SOUTH ATLANTIC
- 6 - EAST SOUTH CENTRAL
- 7 - WEST SOUTH CENTRAL
- 8 - MOUNTAIN
- 9 - PACIFIC

DATE 011678

COUNT STATE-REC. POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

COUNT	STATE-REC.	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
0161*		53	2	(14,99)	19 = MAINE
0162*					19 = NEW HAMPSHIRE
0163*					19 = VERMONT
0164*					14 = MASSACHUSETTS
0165*					19 = RHODE ISLAND
0166*					18 = CONNECTICUT
0167*					21 = NEW YORK
0168*					22 = NEW JERSEY
0169*					23 = PENNSYLVANIA
0170*					31 = OHIO
0171*					32 = INDIANA
0172*					33 = ILLINOIS
0173*					39 = MICHIGAN
0174*					38 = WISCONSIN
0175*					49 = IOWA
0176*					49 = NORTH DAKOTA
0177*					49 = SOUTH DAKOTA
0178*					49 = NEBRASKA
0179*					49 = KANSAS
0180*					48 = MISSOURI
0181*					49 = MINNESOTA
0182*					57 = DELAWARE
0183*					57 = MARYLAND
0184*					53 = DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
0185*					57 = VIRGINIA
0186*					57 = WEST VIRGINIA
0187*					58 = NORTH CAROLINA
0188*					58 = SOUTH CAROLINA
0189*					58 = GEORGIA
0190*					59 = FLORIDA
0191*					67 = KENTUCKY
0192*					67 = TENNESSEE
0193*					68 = ALABAMA
0194*					69 = MISSISSIPPI
0195*					79 = ARKANSAS
0196*					79 = LOUISIANA
0197*					79 = OKLAHOMA
0198*					72 = TEXAS
0199*					89 = MONTANA
0200*					88 = IDAHO
0201*					89 = WYOMING
0202*					89 = COLORADO
0203*					89 = NEW MEXICO
0204*					88 = UTAH
0205*					89 = NEVADA
0206*					89 = ARIZONA
0207*					99 = WASHINGTON
0208*					99 = OREGON
0209*					92 = CALIFORNIA
0210*					99 = ALASKA
0211*					99 = HAWAII
0212*					

DATE 011878

DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

NAME

COUNT

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) (00,35)

SELECT-SMSA.

COUNT

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

00 = NOT LISTED BELOW
 01 = NEW YORK, N.Y.
 02 = LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CALIF.
 03 = CHICAGO, ILL.
 04 = PHILADELPHIA, PA.
 05 = DETROIT, MICH.
 06 = SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF.
 07 = WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA.
 08 = BOSTON, MASS.
 09 = HANSAU-SUFFOLK, N.Y.
 10 = PITTSBURGH, PA.
 11 = ST. LOUIS, MO.-ILL.
 12 = BALTIMORE, MD.
 13 = CLEVELAND, OHIO
 14 = HOUSTON, TEXAS
 15 = NEWARK, N.J.
 16 = MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.
 17 = DALLAS, TEXAS
 18 = SEATTLE-EVERETT, WASH.
 19 = ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE, CALIF.
 20 = MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 21 = ATLANTA, GA.
 22 = CINCINNATI, OHIO
 23 = PATTERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, N.J.
 24 = SAN DIEGO, CALIF.
 25 = BUFFALO, N.Y.
 26 = MIAMI, FLA.
 27 = KANSAS CITY, MO.-KAN.
 28 = DENVER, COLO.
 29 = SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO, CALIF.
 30 = INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
 31 = SAN JOSE, CALIF.
 32 = NEW ORLEANS, LA.
 33 = TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
 34 = PORTLAND, ORE.-WASH.
 35 = PHOENIX, ARIZ.

0 = NIU
 1 = REGULAR TYPE A, B, OR C NON-INTERVIEW
 2-4 = SUBSAMPLE TYPE A, B, OR C NON-INTERVIEW

0 = NOT ALLOCATED
 1 = ALLOCATED

(0,N)

57 1

B-NI-WGT.

COUNT

(0,1)

58 5

PADDING.

COUNT

COUNT

DATE 011878

VALJO RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

COUNT NAME

0259*	ITEM4.	84	2	(01,10)	01 = HOUSE, APARTMENT 02 = HU IN NONTRANSIENT HOTEL, ETC TYPE DF LIVING QUARTERS 03 = HU PERMANENT, IN TRANSIENT HOTEL, ETC 04 = HU IN ROOMING HOUSE 05 = MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER 06 = HU NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE 07 = QUARTERS NOT HU 08 = UNIT NOT PERMANENT 09 = TENT/TRAILER SITE 10 = OTHER NOT HU	ITEM4 - MARCH EDITED
0260*						
0261*						
0262*						
0263*						
0264*						
0265*						
0266*						
0267*						
0268*						
0269*						
0270*	TENURE.	86	1	(1,3)	TENURE OF HOUSEHOLD (ITEM 60) EDITED TENURE - NEW FOR MARCH 1978 1 = OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT 2 = RENTED 3 = NO CASH RENT	MARCH 69 MARCH 69 MARCH 69 MARCH 69
0271*						
0272*						
0273*						
0274*						
0275*						
0276*	PUBLIC.	87	1	(0,2)	PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECT (ITEM 61) EDITED PUBLIC - NEW FOR MARCH 1978 0 = NIU 1 = YES 2 = NO	
0277*						
0278*						
0279*						
0280*						
0281*						
0282*	LOWER-RENT.	88	1	(0,2)	RENT SUBSIDY (ITEM 62) EDITED LOWER RENT - NEW FOR MARCH 1978 0 = NIU 1 = YES 2 = NO	
0283*						
0284*						
0285*						
0286*						
0287*						
0288*	HH-STATUS.	69	1	(0,3)	HOUSEHOLD STATUS 0 = NIU (GROUP QUARTERS) 1 = PRIMARY FAMILY 2 = PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL LIVING ALONE 3 = PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL LIVING WITH NONRELATIVES	
0289*						
0290*						
0291*						
0292*						
0293*						
0294*	HH-UNDER18.	70	2	(00,38)	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER AGE 18 00 = NONE 01-39 = NUMBER PERSONS UNDER 18	
0295*						
0296*						
0297*						
0298*	HH-INC-TOT.	72	9	(-N,N)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME 0 = NONE NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS) POSITIVE AMT = INCOME	
0299*						
0300*						
0301*						
0302*						
0303*	HH-REC-REL.	81	1	(0,3)	RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD RECODE 0 = NIU (GROUP QUARTERS) 1 = ALL MEMBERS RELATED TO HEAD 2 = NO MEMBERS RELATED TO HEAD 3 = SOME MEMBERS RELATED TO HEAD	
0304*						
0305*						
0306*						
0307*						
0308*						

COUNT	ITEM NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION
0362*	RECORD	FF.		(336,39) CONTROLLED-BY "HUM-FAM."
0363*				
0364*				
0365*				
0366*				
0367*				
0368*				
0369*	FF-SEQ-NUM.	1	8	(1,N)
0370*				
0371*	FF-POS.	7	2	(41,79)
0372*				
0373*	F-KIND.	8	1	(1,5)
0374*				
0375*				
0376*				
0377*				
0378*				
0379*				
0380*				
0381*				
0382*	F-TYPE.	10	1	(1,3)
0383*				
0384*				
0385*				
0386*	F-PERSONS.	11	2	(01,39)
0387*				
0388*	F-HEAD-INDEX	12	2	(01,39)
0389*				
0390*	F-WIFE-INDEX	15	2	(00,39)
0391*				
0392*				
0393*				
0394*				
0395*	F-LAST-INDEX	17	2	(01,39)
0396*				
0397*				
0398*				
0399*	F-SPAN-HEAD.	18	1	(1,2)
0400*				
0401*				
0402*				
0403*	F-INC-WS.	20	8	(00000000,N)
0404*				
0405*				
0406*	F-INC-SE.	28	7	(-150000,060000)
0407*				
0408*				
0409*				

UNIQUE HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER (SEE-HH-SEQ-NUM.)

FAMILY SEQUENCE NUMBER WITHIN HOUSEHOLD

1 = PRIMARY FAMILY
2 = SUB FAMILY
3 = SECONDARY FAMILY
NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT TRUE FAMILIES
DUMMY FAMILY RECORDS ARE GENERATED FOR THEM
FOR CONVENIENCE IN TALLYING
4 = PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL
5 = SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS

1 = HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILY
2 = OTHER MALE HEAD
3 = FEMALE HEAD

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY

INDEX IN PERSONS RECORD OF FAMILY HEAD

INDEX IN PERSONS RECORD OF FAMILY WIFE
00 = NO WIFE
01 = ILLEGAL
02-39 = INDEX

INDEX IN PERSONS RECORD OF LAST MEMBER OF FAMILY
ALL PERSONS FROM F-HEAD-INDEX THRU F-LAST-INDEX ARE MEMBERS
OF THIS FAMILY.

HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN ?
1 = YES
2 = NO

FAMILY INCOME - WAGES AND SALARIES
DOLLAR AMOUNT

FAMILY INCOME - SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME
000000 = NONE
NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS)

DATE 011678

COUNT POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

0411*	F-INC-FR.	35	7	(-150000,05000000)	FAMILY INCOME - FARM INCOME
0412*				0000000 * NONE	
0413*				NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS)	
0414*				POSITIVE AMT = INCOME	
0415*					
0416*	F-INC-US.	42	8	(00000000,N)	FAMILY INCOME - MONEY RECEIVED FROM US GOVT
0417*					INCLUDES SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT
0418*					DOLLAR AMOUNT
0419*					
0420*	F-INC-SP.	50	8	(00000000,N)	FAMILY INCOME - SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME
0421*					INCLUDES MONEY RECEIVED FROM US AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVTS.
0422*					DOLLAR AMOUNT
0423*					
0424*	F-INC-PA.	58	8	(00000000,N)	FAMILY INCOME - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND WELFARE
0425*					INCLUDES AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN (ADC)
0426*					AND OTHER ASSISTANCE
0427*					DOLLAR AMOUNT
0428*					
0429*	F-INC-INT.	66	8	(00000000,N)	FAMILY INCOME - INTEREST
0430*					DOLLAR AMOUNT
0431*					
0432*	F-INC-DIV.	74	7	(-150000,05000000)	FAMILY INCOME - DIVIDENDS, ETC.
0433*					INCLUDES DIVIDENDS
0434*					NET RENTAL INCOME OR ROYALTIES
0435*					ESTATES OR TRUSTS
0436*					
0437*				0000000 * NONE	
0438*				NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS)	
0439*				POSITIVE AMT = INCOME	
0440*	F-INC-VP.	81	8	(00000000,N)	FAMILY INCOME - VETERANS PAYMENTS ETC.
0441*					INCLUDES VETERANS PAYMENTS
0442*					UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
0443*					WORKMENS COMPENSATION
0444*					DOLLAR AMOUNT
0445*					
0446*	F-INC-RET.	89	8	(00000000,N)	FAMILY INCOME - RETIREMENT
0447*					INCLUDES PRIVATE PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES
0448*					MILITARY RETIREMENT
0449*					FEDERAL GOVT EMPLOYEE PENSIONS
0450*					STATE OR LOCAL GOVT EMPLOYEE PENSIONS
0451*					DOLLAR AMOUNT
0452*					
0453*	P-INC-CS.	97	8	(00000000,N)	FAMILY INCOME - CHILD SUPPORT, ETC.
0454*					INCLUDES ALIMONY AND CHILD SUPPORT
0455*					OTHER REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PERSONS NOT IN THE HOUSEHOLD
0456*					ANYTHING ELSE
0457*					DOLLAR AMOUNT
0458*					

DATE 011879

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

COUNT NAME

0458*	F-INC-TOT.	105	9	(-N,N)	TOTAL FAMILY INCOME
0459*					00000000 = NONE
0461*					NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS)
0462*					POSITIVE AMT = INCOME
0463*					
0464*	F-INC-EARN.	114	9	(-N,N)	TOTAL FAMILY EARNINGS
0465*					00000000 = NONE
0466*					NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS)
0467*					POSITIVE AMT = INCOME
0468*					
0469*	F-INC-OTH.	123	9	(-N,N)	TOTAL OTHER FAMILY INCOME
0470*					00000000 = NONE
0471*					NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS)
0472*					POSITIVE AMT = INCOME
0473*					
0474*					
0475*					
0476*					
0477*					
0478*					
0479*					
0480*					
0481*					
0482*					
0483*					

FLAG-FINC-WS THRU FLAG-FINC-OTH ARE FLAGS INDICATING INCOME SUPPRESSION

0 = NOT SUPPRESSED

1 = SUPPRESSED VALUE

VARIOUS INCOME FIELDS HAVE BEEN TOP-CODED TO PREVENT DISCLOSURE.

0484*	FLAG-FINC-WS	132	1	(0,1)	
0485*	FLAG-FINC-SE	133	1	(0,1)	
0486*	FLAG-FINC-FR	134	1	(0,1)	
0487*	FLAG-FINC-U9	135	1	(0,1)	
0488*	FLAG-FINC-SP	136	1	(0,1)	
0489*	FLAG-FINC-PA	137	1	(0,1)	
0490*	FLAG-FINC-JN	138	1	(0,1)	
0491*	FLAG-FINC-DI	139	1	(0,1)	
0492*	FLAG-FINC-VP	140	1	(0,1)	
0493*	FLAG-FINC-RE	141	1	(0,1)	
0494*	FLAG-FINC-CS	142	1	(0,1)	
0495*	FLAG-FINC-TD	143	1	(0,1)	
0496*	FLAG-FINC-EA	144	1	(0,1)	
0497*	FLAG-FINC-OT	145	1	(0,1)	

DATE 011670

DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

COUNT

0498* F-RECODE-1. 148 1 (1,8)

0499*
0500*
0501*
0502*
0503*
0504*
0505*
0506*
0507*
0508*
0509*
0510*
0511*

DESCRIPTION OF FAMILY
1 = PRIMARY FAMILY CONTAINING NO SUBFAMILIES
2 = PRIMARY FAMILY CONTAINING ONE OR MORE SUBFAMILIES
3 = SECONDARY FAMILY
4 = SUBFAMILY
NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT REALLY FAMILIES BUT FOR CONVENIENCE IN TALLYING THEY HAVE A PSEUDO-FAMILY RECORD GENERATED FOR THEM
5 = PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL
6 = SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL, 14+, IN A HOUSEHOLD
7 = SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL, 14+, IN A GROUP QUARTERS
8 = SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL, UNDER 14, IN A HOUSEHOLD
9 = SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL, UNDER 14, IN A GROUP QUARTERS

0512* F-RECODE-98. 147 1 (0,4)

0513*
0514*
0515*
0516*
0517*
0518*
0519*
0520*

PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN BY AGE
0 = NIU (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS)
SOME UNDER 6
1 = SOME UNDER 3
2 = ALL 3 TO 5
OTHER
3 = ALL 6 TO 17
4 = NONE UNDER 18

0521* F-RECODE-5. 148 1 (0,7)

0522*
0523*
0524*
0525*
0526*

FAMILY MEMBERS 18 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE
0 = NONE
1 = 1 MEMBER
...
7 = 7 OR MORE MEMBERS

0527* F-RECODE-8. 149 1 (0,5)

0528*
0529*
0530*
0531*
0532*

FAMILY MEMBERS 65 YEARS AND OVER
0 = NONE
1 = 1 MEMBER
...
5 = 5 OR MORE

0533* F-RECODE-7. 150 1 (0,3)

0534*
0535*
0536*
0537*
0538*

OWN NEVER MARRIED CHILDREN UNDER 18 BY AGE
0 = NO OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18
1 = 1 OR MORE, ALL UNDER 6
2 = 1 OR MORE, SOME UNDER 6, SOME 6-17
3 = 1 OR MORE, ALL 6-17

0539* F-RECODE-6. 151 1 (0,9)

0540*
0541*
0542*
0543*
0544*

OWN CHILDREN, ANY AGE, ANY MARITAL STATUS
0 = NONE
1 = 1
...
9 = 9 OR MORE

0545* F-RECODE-9. 152 1 (0,9)

0546*
0547*
0548*
0549*

OWN CHILDREN UNDER 25, ANY MARITAL STATUS
0 = NONE
1 = 1
...
9 = 9 OR MORE

DATE 011678

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

COUNT FORM NAME POSITION LENGTH

0551*	F-RECODE-10.	153	1	(0,9)	OWN NEVER MARRIED CHILDREN UNDER 10 0 = NONE 1 = 1 ... 9 = 9 OR MORE
0552*					
0553*					
0554*					
0555*					
0556*					
0557*	F-RECODE-11.	154	1	(0,9)	OWN NEVER MARRIED CHILDREN UNDER 15 0 = NONE 1 = 1 ... 9 = 9 OR MORE
0558*					
0559*					
0560*					
0561*					
0562*					
0563*	F-RECODE-12.	155	1	(0,8)	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 12 0 = NONE 1 = 1 ... 8 = 8 OR MORE
0564*					
0565*					
0566*					
0567*					
0568*					
0569*	F-RECODE-13.	156	1	(0,6)	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 9 0 = NONE 1 = 1 2 = 2 3 = 3 4 = 4 5 = 5 6 = 6 OR MORE
0570*					
0571*					
0572*					
0573*					
0574*					
0575*					
0576*					
0577*					
0578*	F-RECODE-14.	157	1	(0,6)	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 8 0 = NONE 1 = 1 ... 6 = 6 OR MORE
0579*					
0580*					
0581*					
0582*					
0583*					
0584*	F-RECODE-15.	158	1	(0,8)	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 5 0 = NONE 1 = 1 ... 8 = 8 OR MORE
0585*					
0586*					
0587*					
0588*					
0589*					
0590*	F-RECODE-16.	159	1	(0,5)	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 3 0 = NONE 1 = 1 ... 5 = 5 OR MORE
0591*					
0592*					
0593*					
0594*					
0595*					
0596*	F-RECODE-17.	160	1	(0,3)	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 1 0 = NONE 1 = 1 2 = 2
0597*					
0598*					
0599*					
0600*					

ACCOUNT	FORM NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION	DATE 011678
D602*	F-RECODE-19.	151	2	(00,26)	
D603*					AGE OF YOUNGEST OWN CHILD, ANY MARITAL STATUS
D604*					00 = NIU
D605*					01 = LESS THAN 1 YEAR
D606*					02 = 1 YEAR
D607*					...
D608*					26 = 25 YEARS AND OVER
D609*	F-RECODE-21.	163	2	(00,26)	
D610*					AGE OF OLDEST OWN CHILD, ANY MARITAL STATUS
D611*					00 = NIU
D612*					01 = LESS THAN 1 YEAR
D613*					02 = 1 YEAR
D614*					...
D615*					26 = 25 YEARS AND OVER
D616*	F-UNDR19.	185	1	(0,9)	
D617*					PERSONS IN FAMILY UNDER 18
D618*					0 = NONE, NIU
D619*					1 = 1
D620*					2 = 2
D621*					...
D622*					9 = 9+
D623*	REC-9-TD-17.	168	1	(0,8)	
D624*					NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FAMILY 5 TO 17
D625*					0 = NONE, NIU
D626*					1 = 1
D627*					2 = 2
D628*					3 = 3
D629*					4 = 4
D630*					5 = 5
D631*					6 = 6 OR MORE
D632*	F-RECODE-25.	187	1	(0,3)	
D633*					NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS IN LABOR FORCE
D634*					0 = NONE
D635*					1 = 1
D636*					2 = 2
D637*					3 = 3 OR MORE
D638*	F-RECODE-26.	188	1	(1,4)	
D639*					SEX AND MARITAL STATUS OF FAMILY HEAD AND IF STATUS OF WIFE
D640*					1 = MALE HEAD, MSP, WIFE IN PAID LABOR FORCE
D641*					2 = MALE HEAD, MSP, WIFE NOT IN PAID LABOR FORCE
D642*					3 = OTHER MALE HEAD
D643*					4 = FEMALE HEAD
D644*	F-RECODE-27.	169	1	(0,5)	
D645*					NUMBER OF EARNERS IN FAMILY
D646*					0 = NONE
D647*					1 = 1
D648*					...
D649*					5 = 5 OR MORE
D650*					
D651*					
D652*					
D653*					

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS F-REC-31A THROUGH F-REC-31H ARE FAMILY DEPENDENT DESCRIBING DEPENDENCY BY ALL FAMILY MEMBERS

DATE 011570

COUNT NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

0654*	F-REC-31A.	170	1	(1,4)	TYPE A OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 = NONE 2 = SOCIAL SECURITY ONLY 3 = RAILROAD RETIREMENT ONLY 4 = BOTH
0655*					
0656*					
0657*					
0658*					
0659*					
0660*	F-REC-31B.	171	1	(1,4)	TYPE B OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 = NONE 2 = U S GOVT 3 = STATE OR LOCAL GOVT 4 = BOTH
0661*					
0662*					
0663*					
0664*					
0665*					
0666*	F-REC-31C.	172	1	(1,4)	TYPE C OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 = NONE 2 = AID TO DEP. CHILDREN 3 = OTHER AID 4 = BOTH
0667*					
0668*					
0669*					
0670*					
0671*					
0672*	F-REC-31D.	173	1	(1,2)	TYPE D OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 = NONE 2 = INTEREST
0673*					
0674*					
0675*					
0676*	F-REC-31E.	174	1	(1,8)	TYPE E OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 = NONE 2 = DIVIDENDS ONLY 3 = RENTAL ONLY 4 = ESTATES ONLY 5 = DIVIDENDS AND RENTAL 6 = DIVIDENDS AND ESTATES 7 = RENTAL AND ESTATES 8 = DIVIDENDS, RENTAL AND ESTATES
0677*					
0678*					
0679*					
0680*					
0681*					
0682*					
0683*					
0684*					
0685*					
0686*	F-REC-31F.	175	1	(1,8)	TYPE F OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 = NONE 2 = VETERAN PAYMENTS ONLY 3 = UNEMPLOYMENT COMP. ONLY 4 = WORKMENS COMP. ONLY 5 = VETERANS AND UNEMP COMP 6 = VETERANS AND WORKMENS COMP 7 = UNEMP AND WORKMENS COMP 8 = VETERANS, UNEMP AND WORKMENS COMP
0687*					
0688*					
0689*					
0690*					
0691*					
0692*					
0693*					
0694*					
0695*					
0696*	F-REC-31G.	176	1	(1,8)	TYPE G OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 = NONE 2 = PRIVATE PENSIONS ONLY 3 = MILITARY RETIREMENT ONLY 4 = FEDERAL GOVT ONLY 5 = STATE OR LOCAL GOVT ONLY 6 = ALL COMBINATIONS OF ABOVE
0697*					
0698*					
0699*					
0700*					
0701*					
0702*					
0703*					

DATE 011978

COUNT	NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
0704*	F-REC-31H.	177	1	(1,8)	TYPE H OTHER INCOME RECEIENCY
0705*					1 = NONE
0706*					2 = ALIMONY OR CHILD SUPPORT ONLY
0707*					3 = OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS ONLY
0708*					4 = ANYTHING ELSE
0709*					5 = ALIMONY AND OTHER
0710*					6 = ALIMONY AND ANYTHING ELSE
0711*					7 = OTHER AND ANYTHING ELSE
0712*					8 = ALIMONY, OTHER ANYTHING ELSE
0713*					
0714*	F-10P-5PCT.	178	1	(0,2)	FAMILY INCOME PERCENT CUT
0715*					NATIONAL FAMILY INCOME RANKING
0716*					0 = N10 (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS)
0717*					1 = NOT IN TOP 5 PCT
0718*					2 = IN TOP 5 PCT
0719*					
0720*	F-PCT-CUT.	179	2	(00,20)	FAMILY INCOME PERCENT CUT
0721*					NATIONAL FAMILY INCOME RANKING
0722*					00 = N10 (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS)
0723*					01 = LOWEST 5 PER CENT
0724*					02 = SECOND 5 PER CENT
0725*					20 = TOP 5 PER CENT
0726*					
0727*					
0728*	F-LOW-1NC.	181	8	(000000,M)	LOW INCOME (POVERTY) CUTOFF DOLLAR AMT
0729*					
0730*					

COUNT ITEM NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) DESCRIPTION DATE 011078

0731*	R-WEARN.	187	2	(00,25)	00 = NU	EARNER AND RELATIONSHIP OF EARNERS TO HEAD
0732*					HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILY	
0733*					HEAD AN EARNER	
0734*					01 = 1 EARNER	
0735*					2 EARNERS	
0736*					WIFE OTHER EARNER	
0737*					WORKED AT FULL TIME JOBS	
0738*					02 = WIFE WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE	
0739*					03 = WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	
0740*					04 = WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	
0741*					OTHER RELATIVE OTHER EARNER	
0742*					WORKED AT FULL TIME JOBS	
0743*					05 = WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE	
0744*					06 = WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	
0745*					07 = WORKED AT PART TIME JOBS	
0746*					3 EARNERS OR MORE	
0747*					ALL EARNERS WORKED AT FULL TIME JOBS	
0748*					08 = ALL EARNERS WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE	
0749*					09 = ALL EARNERS WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	
0750*					10 = SOME WORKED MORE THAN 40 WKS. & SOME WORKED LESS THAN 40	
0751*					11 = ALL EARNERS WORKED AT PART TIME JOBS	
0752*					SOME WORKED AT FULL-TIME, SOME WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	
0753*					12 = SOME WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE AT FULL TIME JOBS	
0754*					13 = SOME WORKED OTHER THAN 40 WEEKS OR MORE	
0755*					14 = HEAD NOT AN EARNER	
0756*					1 EARNER	
0757*					NIFE ONLY	
0758*					NIFE WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	
0759*					15 = WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE	
0760*					16 = WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	
0761*					17 = WIFE WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	
0762*					OTHER RELATIVE ONLY	
0763*					OTHER RELATIVE WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOB	
0764*					18 = OTHER RELATIVE WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE	
0765*					19 = OTHER RELATIVE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	
0766*					20 = OTHER RELATIVE WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	
0767*					2 EARNERS OR MORE	
0768*					ALL EARNERS WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	
0769*					21 = ALL EARNERS WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE	
0770*					22 = ALL EARNERS WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	
0771*					23 = SOME WORKED MORE THAN 40 WEEKS AND SOME WORKED LESS THAN 40	
0772*					24 = ALL EARNERS WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	
0773*					SOME EARNERS WORKED FULL-TIME & SOME WORKED PART-TIME	
0774*					25 = SOME EARNERS WORKED FULLTIME 40 WEEKS OR MORE	
0775*					26 = SOME EARNERS WORKED OTHER THAN 40 WEEKS OR MORE	
0776*						
0777*						

0778* R-FAMLI5. 189 1 (0,4)

0779* FAMILY INCOME TO LOW-INCOME LEVEL

0780* 1 = BELOW LOW-INCOME LEVEL

0781* 2 = 100 - 124 PERCENT OF THE LOW-INCOME LEVEL

0782* 3 = 125 - 149 PERCENT OF THE LOW-INCOME LEVEL

0783* 4 = 150 AND ABOVE THE LOW-INCOME LEVEL

DATE 011878

COUNT NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

COUNT	NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION
0784*	R-POVLL.	190	2	(01,14)
0785*				RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO LOW-INCOME LEVEL
0786*				01 = UNDER .50
0787*				02 = .50 TO .74
0788*				03 = .75 TO .99
0789*				04 = 1.00 TO 1.24
0790*				05 = 1.25 TO 1.49
0791*				06 = 1.50 TO 1.74
0792*				07 = 1.75 TO 1.99
0793*				08 = 2.00 TO 2.49
0794*				09 = 2.50 TO 2.99
0795*				10 = 3.00 TO 3.49
0796*				11 = 3.50 TO 3.99
0797*				12 = 4.00 TO 4.49
0798*				13 = 4.50 TO 4.99
0799*				14 = 5.00 AND OVER

COUNT	NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION
0800*	R-F(NCM2.	192	2	(00,28)
0801*				FAMILY INCOME RECODE
0802*				00 = NIL
0803*				01 = NONE
0804*				02 = LOSS
0805*				03 = \$1 TO \$499
0806*				04 = \$500 TO \$999
0807*				05 = \$1,000 TO \$1,499
0808*				06 = \$1,500 TO \$1,999
0809*				07 = \$2,000 TO \$2,499
0810*				08 = \$2,500 TO \$2,999
0811*				09 = \$3,000 TO \$3,499
0812*				10 = \$3,500 TO \$3,999
0813*				11 = \$4,000 TO \$4,499
0814*				12 = \$5,000 TO \$5,999
0815*				13 = \$6,000 TO \$6,999
0816*				14 = \$7,000 TO \$7,999
0817*				15 = \$8,000 TO \$8,999
0818*				16 = \$9,000 TO \$9,999
0819*				17 = \$10,000 TO \$10,999
0820*				18 = \$11,000 TO \$11,999
0821*				19 = \$12,000 TO \$12,999
0822*				20 = \$13,000 TO \$13,999
0823*				21 = \$14,000 TO \$14,999
0824*				22 = \$15,000 TO \$15,999
0825*				23 = \$16,000 TO \$16,999
0826*				24 = \$17,000 TO \$17,999
0827*				25 = \$18,000 TO \$18,999
0828*				26 = \$19,000 TO \$19,999
0829*				27 = \$20,000 TO \$20,999
0830*				28 = \$21,000 TO \$21,999

DATE 011678

COUNT	ITEM NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
0831*	R-FSINC2.	194	2	(01,17)	SOURCE OF INCOME
0832*					EARNINGS ONLY
0833*					01 = WAGE OR SALARY
0834*					02 = SELF-EMPLOYMENT
0835*					03 = WAGE OR SALARY AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
0836*					EARNINGS AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS
0837*					04 = EARNINGS AND SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME ONLY
0838*					05 = EARNINGS AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY
0839*					06 = EARNINGS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME ONLY
0840*					07 = EARNINGS AND OTHER INCOME ONLY
0841*					08 = OTHER COMBINATIONS
0842*					INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS ONLY
0843*					09 = SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME ONLY
0844*					10 = PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY
0845*					11 = SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME ONLY
0846*					12 = OTHER INCOME ONLY
0847*					13 = SOCIAL SECURITY AND SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME ONLY
0848*					14 = PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME ONLY
0850*					15 = SOCIAL SECURITY, SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY, AND PUBLIC
0851*					16 = ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY
0852*					17 = NO INCOME
0853*					
0854*					
0855*					
0856*					

CHARACTER POSITIONS 186-342 ARE PADDING

DATE 011678

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

COUNT POSITION LENGTH

PERSON'S RECORD
CONTROLLED-BY NUM-PERS.

(336,39)

CHANGED BY RAIO-CROSS

UNIQUE HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER (SEE HH-SEQ-NUM)

PERSONS SEQUENCE NUMBER WITHIN HOUSEHOLD (SEE HH-POS.)

0 = NIU, NO
1 = YES
PRINCIPAL PERSON INDICATOR

FAMILY MEMBERSHIP KEY

0 = NIU
1-6 = MEMBER OF SECONDARY FAMILY NO. 1-6
7 = MEMBER OF PRIMARY FAMILY (INC. MEMBERS OF SUBFAMILIES)
8 = PRIMARY OR SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL

SUBFAMILY MEMBERSHIP KEY

0 = NIU
1-6 = MEMBER OF SUBFAMILY NO. 1-6THE FOLLOWING ITEMS (THROUGH CHARACTER POSITION 101) REFER TO LABOR FORCE
QUESTIONS FROM BASIC CPSEMPLOYMENT STATUS RECODE
BASIC LABOR FORCE ITEM
UNIVERSE CONTROLLING
VARIABLE.0 = NIU
1 = WORKING
2 = WITH JOB, NOT AT WORK
3 = LOOKING
4 = HOUSE KEEPING
5 = AT SCHOOL
6 = UNABLE
7 = OTHER (RETIRED)EXP LABOR FORCE
EMPLOYMENT STATUS
(EDITED)0 = NIU, NOT IN LABOR FORCE
1 = EMPLOYED FULL TIME
2 = PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS
3 = UNEMPLOYED FULL TIME
4 = EMPLOYED PART TIME
5 = UNEMPLOYED PART TIME

COUNT POSITION LENGTH

RECORD PP.

PP-SEQ-NUM.

PP-POS.

B-PP-IND.

FAM-MEM-KEY.

SUB-FAM-KEY.

B-ESR.

B-EXP-LF.

B-FULL-PART.

0857*

0858*

0859*

0860*

0861*

0862*

0863*

0864*

0865*

0866*

0867*

0868*

0869*

0870*

0871*

0872*

0873*

0874*

0875*

0876*

0877*

0878*

0879*

0880*

0881*

0882*

0883*

0884*

0885*

0886*

0887*

0888*

0889*

0890*

0891*

0892*

0893*

0894*

0895*

0896*

0897*

0898*

0899*

0900*

0901*

0902*

(0,7)

(0,2)

(0,5)

DATE 011678

COUNT POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

COUNT	ITEM NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
0803*	B-ITEM19A.	15	1	(0,8)	0 = NJU
0804*					1 = WORKING
0805*					2 = WITH A JOB BUT NOT AT WORK
0806*					3 = LOOKING FOR WORK
0807*					4 = KEEPING HOUSE
0808*					5 = AT SCHOOL
0809*					6 = UNABLE TO WORK
0810*					7 = RETIRED (EXPANDED FROM BASIC CPS)
0811*					8 = OTHER
0812*					
0813*	ITEM20A.	16	2	(00,99)	00 = NJU
0814*					01-99 = HOURS
0815*					
0816*	ITEM20C-YH.	18	1	(0,2)	0 = NJU
0817*					1 = YES
0818*					2 = NO
0819*					
0820*	ITEM20C-RN.	18	2	(00,15)	00 = NJU
0821*					01 = SLACK
0822*					02 = MATERIAL SHORTAGE
0823*					03 = PLANT OR MACHINE REPAIR
0824*					04 = NEW JOB STARTED DURING WEEK
0825*					05 = JOB TERMINATED DURING WEEK
0826*					06 = COULD FIND ONLY PART TIME WORK
0827*					07 = HOLIDAY
0828*					08 = LABOR DISPUTE
0829*					09 = BAD WEATHER
0830*					10 = OWN ILLNESS
0831*					11 = ON VACATION
0832*					12 = TOO BUSY WITH HOUSE, SCHOOL, ETC..
0833*					13 = DID NOT WANT FULL TIME WORK
0834*					14 = FULL TIME WORK WEEK IS LESS THAN 35 HOURS
0835*					15 = OTHER
0836*					
0837*	ITEM21A.	21	1	(0,81)	0 = NJU
0838*					1 = OWN ILLNESS
0839*					2 = ON VACATION
0840*					3 = BAD WEATHER
0841*					4 = LABOR DISPUTE
0842*					5 = NEW JOB, BEGIN 30 DAYSESR=3
0843*					6 = TEMPORARY LAYOFF
0844*					7 = INDEFINATE LAYOFF
0845*					8 = OTHER
0846*					
0847*	ITEM21B.	22	1	(0,3)	0 = NJU
0848*					1 = YES
0849*					2 = NO
0850*					3 = SELF-EMPLOYED
0851*					

COUNT NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

DATE 011078

USUALLY WORK 35+ HOURS / WEEK
AT THIS JOB
(EDITED FOR ESR = 2)

0 = NIU
1 = YES
2 = NO

(0,2)

FIELDS ITEM22A1 THRU ITEM22A7 ARE ANSWERS TO:
WHAT DOING IN LAST 4 WEEKS TO FIND WORK.
ANSWERS APPLICABLE IN UNIVERSES AS NOTED.

CHECK PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
(EDITED ESR-3)

0 = NC,NIU
1 = YES

(0,1)

CHECKED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGCY
(EDITED ESR-3)

0 = NC,NIU
1 = YES

(0,1)

CHECKED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY
(EDITED ESR-3)

0 = NC,NIU
1 = YES

(0,1)

CHECKED WITH FRIENDS OR RELATIVE
(EDITED ESR-3)

0 = NC,NIU
1 = YES

(0,1)

PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
(EDITED ESR-3)

0 = NC,NIU
1 = YES

(0,1)

DID NOTHING
(EDITED ESR-4-7)

0 = NC,NIU
1 = YES

(0,1)

OTHER
(EDITED ESR-3)

0 = NC,NIU
1 = YES

(0,1)

FIELDS ITEM24D1 THROUGH ITEM24D11 ARE POSSIBLE
ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

WHAT ARE THE REASONS ... IS NOT LOOKING FOR WORK ?

ALL FIELDS ARE EDITED FOR THE UNIVERSE

CIVILIAN 14+ * MIS IS 4 OR 8 * ESR 4-7 * ITEM20C = 1,2

0 = NC,NIU
1 = YES

(0,1)

BELIEVES NO WORK AVAILABLE

COULDN'T FIND ANY WORK

(0,1)

(0,1)



DATE 011878

COUNT NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

COUNT	NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
1000*	ITEM24D4.	34	1	(0,1)	EMPLOYERS THINK TOO YOUNG/OLD
1001*					
1002*	ITEM24D5.	35	1	(0,1)	PERSONAL HANDICAP
1003*					
1004*	ITEM24D6.	36	1	(0,1)	CAN'T ARRANGE CHILD CARE.
1005*					
1006*	ITEM24D7.	37	1	(0,1)	FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES
1007*					
1008*	ITEM24D8.	38	1	(0,1)	IN SCHOOL OR OTHER TRAINING
1009*					
1010*	ITEM24D9.	39	1	(0,1)	ILL HEALTH, PHYSICAL DISABILITY
1011*					
1012*	ITEM24D10.	40	1	(0,1)	OTHER
1013*					
1014*	ITEM24D11.	41	1	(0,1)	DON'T KNOW
1015*					
1016*	ITEM22B.	42	1	(0,5)	WHY STARTED LOOKING FOR WORK (EDITED FOR ESR = 3 AND ITEM21A NE 6,7)
1017*					
1018*					
1019*					
1020*					
1021*					
1022*					
1023*	ITEM22C.	43	2	(00,99)	WEEKS LOOKING FOR WORK (EDITED FOR ESR = 3)
1024*					
1025*					
1026*	ITEM22D.	45	1	(0,2)	LOOKING FOR FULL OR PART-TIME WORK ? (EDITED FOR ESR = 3)
1027*					
1028*					
1029*					
1030*	ITEM22E1.	48	1	(0,2)	ANY REASON COULD NOT TAKE WORK (EDITED FOR ESR = 3)
1031*					
1032*					
1033*					
1034*	ITEM22E2.	47	1	(0,4)	REASON COULDN'T TAKE WORK LAST WEEK (EDITED FOR U1 OR U2)
1035*					
1036*					
1037*					
1038*					
1039*					
1040*					

DATE 011878

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

COUNT

1041*	48	1	(0..1)	0 = NIU	WHEN LAST WORKED FULL TIME
1042*				1 = IN LAST 5 YRS	2 WEEKS OR MORE
1043*				2 = BEFORE LAST 5 YRS	(EDITED FOR ESR = 3)
1044*				3 = NEVER WORKED FULL TIME 2+ YRS	
1045*				4 = NEVER WORKED AT ALL	
1046*					
1047*					
1048*				FIELDS "INDUSTRY, "OCCUPATION, "ITEM23E	
1049*				ARE EDITED FOR THE UNIVERSE	
1050*					
1051*				ESR = 1,2,3 (IN LABOR FORCE) OR	
1052*				ESR = 4-7 + MIS = 4,8 + ITEM24A = 1-5	
1053*					
1054*					
1055*	48	3	(000,999)	000 = NIU,NC	INDUSTRY CODE ITEM 23 CURRENT JOB
1056*					(EDITED FOR UNIVERSE ABOVE)
1057*					CURRENT LEGAL RANGE = 017 - 937
1058*					

DATE 011078

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

ITEM NAME

COUNT

RECODE-IND.	62	2	(00,52)	DETAILED INDUSTRY GROUPS	ITEM 23	CURRENT JOB
1059*				00 - NIU		
1060*				GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES		
1061*				01 - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION		
1062*				02 - AGRICULTURAL SERVICES		
1063*				03 - MINING		
1064*				04 - CONSTRUCTION		
1065*				MANUFACTURING		
1066*				DURABLE GOODS		
1067*				05 - ORDNANCE		
1068*				06 - LUMBER		
1069*				07 - FURNITURE		
1070*				08 - STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS		
1071*				09 - PRIMARY METALS		
1072*				10 - FABRICATED METALS (INC. NOT SPECIFIED)		
1073*				11 - MACHINERY, ETC. ELECT.		
1074*				12 - ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT		
1075*				TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT		
1076*				13 - AUTOMOBILES		
1077*				14 - AIRCRAFT		
1078*				15 - OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT		
1079*				16 - INSTRUMENTS		
1080*				17 - MISCELLANEOUS		
1081*				NONDURABLE GOODS		
1082*				18 - FOOD		
1083*				19 - TOBACCO		
1084*				20 - TEXTILES		
1085*				21 - APPAREL		
1086*				22 - PAPER		
1087*				23 - PRINTING		
1088*				24 - CHEMICALS		
1089*				25 - PETROLEUM		
1090*				26 - RUBBER AND PLASTICS		
1091*				27 - LEATHER AND NOT SPEC. MFG.		
1092*				SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES		
1093*				TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES		
1094*				28 - RAILROAD AND RAILWAY EXPRESS		
1095*				29 - OTHER TRANSPORTATION		
1096*				30 - COMMUNICATIONS		
1097*				31 - OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES		
1098*				TRADE		
1099*				32 - WHOLESALE		
1100*				RETAIL		
1101*				33 - EATING AND DRINKING PLACES		
1102*				34 - OTHER RETAIL		
1103*				FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE		
1104*				35 - BANKING AND OTHER FINANCE		
1105*				36 - INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE		
1106*				37 - PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD SERVICE		
1107*				MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES		
1108*				BUSINESS AND REPAIR		
1109*				38 - BUSINESS		
1110*				39 - REPAIR		
1111*				40 - PERSONAL SERVICES, EXC. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD		
1112*				41 - ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION		
1113*				PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		
1114*				42 - MEDICAL, EXC. HOSPITALS		
1115*				43 - HOSPITALS		
1116*						

DATE 011878

COUNT	ITEM NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
1118*					44 - WELFARE AND RELIGIOUS
1119*					45 - EDUCATIONAL
1120*					46 - OTHER PROFESSIONAL
1121*					47 - FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
1122*					PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
1123*					48 - POSTAL
1124*					49 - OTHER FEDERAL
1125*					50 - STATE
1126*					51 - LOCAL
1127*					52 - NEVER WORKED

DATE 011678

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

COUNT

(00.45)

1128* RECODE-OCG, 54 2
 1129*
 1130*
 1131*
 1132*
 1133*
 1134*
 1135*
 1136*
 1137*
 1138*
 1139*
 1140*
 1141*
 1142*
 1143*
 1144*
 1145*
 1146*
 1147*
 1148*
 1149*
 1150*
 1151*
 1152*
 1153*
 1154*
 1155*
 1156*
 1157*
 1158*
 1159*
 1160*
 1161*
 1162*
 1163*
 1164*
 1165*
 1166*
 1167*
 1168*
 1169*
 1170*
 1171*
 1172*
 1173*
 1174*
 1175*
 1176*
 1177*
 1178*
 1179*
 1180*
 1181*
 1182*
 1183*
 1184*

DETAILED OCCUPATION GROUPS ITEM 23 CURRENT OCCUPATION
 0 = NU
 1 = PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, & KINDRED WORKERS
 2 = ENGINEERS
 3 = PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS & RELATED PRACTITIONERS
 4 = HEALTH WORKERS, EXC. PRACTITIONERS
 5 = TEACHERS, EXC. COLLEGE
 6 = ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS
 7 = OTHER PROFESSIONAL--SALARIED
 8 = OTHER PROFESSIONAL--SELF-EMPLOYED
 9 = MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM
 10 = SALARIED--MANUFACTURING
 11 = SALARIED--OTHER INDUSTRIES
 12 = SELF-EMPLOYED--RETAIL TRADE
 13 = SELF-EMPLOYED--OTHER
 14 = SALES WORKERS
 15 = RETAIL TRADE
 16 = OTHER
 17 = CLERICAL WORKERS
 18 = BOOKKEEPERS
 19 = OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS
 20 = STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, AND SECRETARIES
 21 = OTHER CLERICAL WORKERS
 22 = CRAFTSMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS
 23 = CARPENTERS
 24 = OTHER CONSTRUCTION CRAFTSMEN
 25 = FOREMEN (N.E.C.)
 26 = MACHINISTS AND JOB SETTERS
 27 = METAL CRAFTSMEN, EXC. MECHANICS, MACHINISTS & JOB SETTERS
 28 = MECHANICS--AUTO
 29 = MECHANICS, EXCEPT AUTO
 30 = ALL OTHER CRAFTSMEN
 31 = OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT
 32 = MINE WORKERS
 33 = MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT
 34 = OTHER DURABLE GOODS
 35 = NONDURABLE GOODS
 36 = ALL OTHER
 37 = TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES
 38 = DRIVERS AND DELIVERYMEN
 39 = ALL OTHER
 40 = NONFARM LABORERS
 41 = CONSTRUCTION
 42 = MANUFACTURING
 43 = ALL OTHER
 44 = PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS
 45 = SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
 46 = CLEANING SERVICE
 47 = FOOD SERVICE
 48 = HEALTH SERVICE
 49 = PERSONAL SERVICE
 50 = PROTECTIVE SERVICE
 51 = FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
 52 = FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS
 53 = PAID LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS
 54 = UNPAID FAMILY LABORERS
 55 = NEVER WORKED

COUNT NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

DATE 011878

COUNT	NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
1185*	OCCUPATION.	88	3	(000,999)	OCCUPATION CODE ITEM 23 CURRENT (EDITED FOR UNIVERSE ABOVE) CURRENT LEGAL RANGE: P 001 - 984
1186*	ITEM23E.	59	1	(0,5)	CLASS OF WORKER (EDITED FOR UNIVERSE ABOVE)
1187*					0 = NIU, NC
1188*					1 = PRIVATE
1189*					2 = GOVERNMENT
1190*					3 = SELF-EMPLOYED
1191*					4 = WITHOUT PAY
1192*					5 = NEVER WORKED OR NEVER WORKED FULL TIME
1193*					
1194*					
1195*					
1196*					
1197*	ITEM24A.	60	1	(0,7)	WHEN LAST WORKED FOR PAY (EDITED FOR EST=4-7 MIS=4,8)
1198*					0 = NIU
1199*					1 = WITHIN PAST 12 MONTHS
1200*					2 = 1-2 YEARS AGO
1201*					3 = 2-3 YEARS AGO
1202*					4 = 3-4 YEARS AGO
1203*					5 = 4-5 YEARS AGO
1204*					6 = 5+ YEARS AGO
1205*					7 = NEVER WORKED
1206*	ITEM24B.	61	1	(0,8)	WHY DID LEAVE JOB? (EDITED FOR ESR= 4-7 MIS=4 OR 6 + ITEM24A= 1-5)
1207*					0 = NIU
1208*					1 = PERSONAL, FAMILY OR SCHOOL
1209*					2 = HEALTH
1210*					3 = RETIREMENT OR OLD AGE
1211*					4 = SEASONAL JOB COMPLETED
1212*					5 = SLACK WORK OR BUSINESS CONDITIONS
1213*					6 = TEMP NONSEASONAL JOB COMPLETED
1214*					7 = UNSATISFACTORY WORK ARRANGEMENTS
1215*					8 = OTHER
1216*					
1217*	ITEM24C.	62	1	(0,4)	WANT REGULAR JOB NOW? FULL/PART (EDITED FOR ESR= 4-7 MIS=4 OR 6)
1218*					0 = NIU
1219*					1 = YES
1220*					2 = MAYBE, IT DEPENDS
1221*					3 = NO
1222*					4 = DON'T KNOW
1223*	ITEM24E.	63	1	(0,4)	INTEND TO LOOK FOR WORK NEXT 12 MONTHS? (EDITED FOR ESR= 4,7 MIS= 4,8)
1224*					0 = NIU, NC
1225*					1 = YES
1226*					2 = IT DEPENDS
1227*					3 = NO
1228*					4 = DON'T KNOW
1229*					
1230*					
1231*					
1232*					
1233*	BA-ALL-LF.	64	1	(0,1)	BA-ALL-LF THRU BA-ESR ARE ALLOCATION BITS FROM BASIC CPS 0 = NOT ALLOCATED, NIU 1 = ALLOCATED
1234*					
1235*	BA-ITEM19.	65	1	(0,1)	ALL LABOR FORCE ITEMS

DATE 011678

COUNT ITEM NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

1237*	BA-ITEM23C.	67	1	(0,1)
1238*	BA-ITEM23E.	88	1	(0,1)
1239*	BA-ITEM2DA.	89	1	(0,1)
1240*	BA-ITEM2OC.	70	1	(0,1)
1241*	BA-ITEM21A.	71	1	(0,1)
1242*	BA-ITEM21B.	72	1	(0,1)
1243*	BA-ITEM21C.	73	1	(0,1)
1244*	BA-ITEM22C.	74	1	(0,1)
1245*	BA-ITEM22F.	75	1	(0,1)
1246*	BA-ITEM22D.	76	1	(0,1)
1247*	BA-ITEM24B.	77	1	(0,1)
1248*	BA-ITEM24A.	78	1	(0,1)
1249*	BA-ITEM24C.	79	1	(0,1)
1250*	BA-ITEM24D.	80	1	(0,1)
1251*	BA-ITEM22A.	81	1	(0,1)
1252*	BA-ITEM22E.	82	1	(0,1)
1253*	PADDING.	83	1	
1254*	BA-ITEM22B.	84	1	(0,1)
1255*	BA-ITEM24E.	85	1	(0,1)
1256*	PADDING.	88	4	(0,1)
1257*	BA-ESR.	90	1	(0,1)
1258*				
1259*	B-WEIGHT.	91	11	(0,4)
1260*				
1261*				
1262*				
1263*				
1264*				
1265*				

EMPLOYMENT STATUS RECODE

FOR MARCH SUPPLEMENT WEIGHT SEE
CHARACTER POSITION 11B
BASIC CPS WEIGHT
(2 IMPLIED DECIMALS)
THIS WEIGHT EXISTS FOR
CIVILIANS 14 AND OVER ONLY

D = NIU
N = BASIC CPS WEIGHT

COUNT NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

DATE 01107B

1266* POP-STAT. 102 1 (0,3) 0 = NONINTERVIEW RECORD ITEM 25A
1267* 1 = CIVILIAN 14+
1268* 2 = ARMED FORCES
1269* 3 = CHILDREN

1270*
1271*
1272*
1273*
1274*
1275*
1276*

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS (THROUGH CHARACTER POSITION 281) REFER TO WORK
EXPERIENCE QUESTIONS FROM THE MARCH SUPPLEMENT

1277* REL-HEAD. 103 1 (1,7)

1278* 1 = HEAD WITH OTHER RELATIVES
1279* 2 = PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL
1280* 3 = WIFE OF HEAD
1281* 4 = CHILD OF HEAD
1282* 5 = OTHER RELATIVE OF HEAD
1283* 6 = SECONDARY FAMILY MEMBER
1284* 7 = SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL

1285* TYPE-BOX. 104 1 (0,4)

1286* 0 = PRIMARY FAMILY
1287* 1 = SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL
1288* 2 = SECONDARY FAMILY MEMBER
1289* 3 = SUB FAMILY MEMBER
1290* 4 = PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL

1291* FAM-NUMBER. 105 1 (0,6)

1292* 0 = NOT IN SUB/SECONDARY FAMILY
1293* 1-6 = SUB/SECONDARY FAMILY NUMBER (MARCH EDITED)

1294* FAM-REL. 106 1 (0,4)

1295* 0 = NOT IN SUB/SECONDARY FAMILY
1296* 1 = HEAD (SUB/SEC)
1297* 2 = WIFE (SUB/SEC)
1298* 3 = CHILD(SUB/SEC)
1299* 4 = OTHER RELATIVE (SEC)

1300* MAR-STAT. 107 1 (1,8)

1301* 1 = MARRIED, CIVILIAN SPOUSE PRESENT
1302* 2 = MARRIED, AF SPOUSE PRESENT
1303* 3 = MARRIED, AF SPOUSE ABSENT
1304* 4 = MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT
1305* 5 = WIDOWED
1306* 6 = DIVORCED
1307* 7 = SEPARATED
1308* 8 = NEVER MARRIED
1309* (INCLUDES UNDER 14 YEARS)

1310* SEX. 108 1 (1,2)

1311* 1 = MALE
1312* 2 = FEMALE (MARCH EDITED)

1313* RACE. 109 1 (1,3)

1314* 1 = WHITE
1315* 2 = BLACK
1316* 3 = OTHER (MARCH EDITED)

COUNT	ITEM NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION	DATE 011678
1317*	AGE.	110	2	(00,99)	(MARCH EDITED)
1318*					
1319*	VET.	112	1	(0,6)	(MARCH EDITED)
1320*					
1321*					
1322*					
1323*					
1324*					
1325*					
1326*					
1327*	ETHNICITY.	113	2	(01,40)	
1328*					
1329*					
1330*					
1331*					
1332*					
1333*					
1334*					
1335*					
1336*					
1337*					
1338*					
1339*					
1340*	HIGH-GRADE.	115	2	(00,18)	
1341*					
1342*					
1343*					
1344*					
1345*					
1346*					
1347*					
1348*					
1349*					
1350*					
1351*					
1352*					
1353*	GRADE-COMPL.	117	1	(0,2)	
1354*					
1355*					
1356*					
1357*	MAR-SUPP-WGT	118	11	(0,N)	
1358*					
1359*	134N.	129	1	(0,1)	
1360*					
1361*					
1362*	135.	130	1	(0,2)	
1363*					
1364*					
1365*					

DATE 01/18/78

DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

ITEM NAME

COUNT

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)

DESCRIPTION

1366* 138. (00,52)
 1367*
 1368*
 1369*
 1370* 137. (0,7)
 1371*
 1372*
 1373*
 1374*
 1375*
 1376*
 1377*
 1378*
 1379*

WEEKS LOOKING, FOR NONWORKERS IN 1978
 00 = NIU
 01-52 = WEEKS LOOKING FOR WORK OR ON LAYOFF
 MAIN REASON DID NOT WORK LAST YEAR
 0 = NIU
 1 = ILL OR DISABLED
 2 = TAKING CARE OF HOME/FAMILY
 3 = GOING TO SCHOOL
 4 = COULD NOT FIND WORK
 5 = IN ARMED FORCES
 6 = RETIRED
 7 = OTHER

1380* 134WK. (00,52)
 1381*
 1382*
 1383* 145. (00,99)
 1384*
 1385*
 1386* 143. (0,3)
 1387*
 1388*
 1389*
 1390*
 1391* 144. (0,2)
 1392*
 1393*
 1394*
 1395* 139. (0,2)
 1396*
 1397*
 1398*
 1399* 140N. (0,1)
 1400*
 1401*
 1402* 140WK. (00,51)
 1403*
 1404*
 1405* 141. (0,3)
 1406*
 1407*
 1408*
 1409*

00 = NIU
 01-52 = WEEKS WORKED LAST YEAR
 00 = NIU
 01-99 = HOURS/WEEK WORKED LAST YEAR
 0 = NIU
 1 = 1 EMPLOYER LAST YEAR
 2 = 2 EMPLOYERS
 3 = 3+ EMPLOYERS
 0 = NIU
 1 = YES, DID LOOK FOR WORK BETWEEN JOBS
 2 = NO

0 = NIU
 1 = YES, LOST WORK DUE TO LAYOFF OR LOST JOB
 2 = NO

0 = NIU/NOT CODED
 1 = NONE CODED

00 = NIU
 01-51 = WEEKS LOOKING FOR WORK OR ON LAYOFF

0 = NIU
 1 = 1 STRETCH
 2 = 2
 3 = 3+

DATE 01/07/78

DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

COUNT

NAME

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)

COUNT	NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
1410*	142.	145	1	(0,6)	MAIN REASON FOR PART-YEAR WORK WHAT GOING MOST OF REMAINING WEEKS LAST YEAR
1411*					0 = NIU
1412*					1 = ILL OR DISABLED
1413*					2 = TAKING CARE OF HOME/ FAMILY
1414*					3 = GOING TO SCHOOL
1415*					4 = IN ARMED FORCES
1416*					5 = RETIRED
1417*					6 = OTHER
1418*					
1419*					
1420*	147.	146	1	(0,2)	0 = NIU
1421*					1 = YES, WORKED SOME PART TIME
1422*					2 = NO
1423*					
1424*	148.	147	2	(00,52)	00 = NIU
1425*					01-52 = WEEKS WORKED PART TIME
1426*					
1427*	149.	148	1	(0,4)	REASON WORKED PART TIME
1428*					0 = NIU
1429*					1 = COULD ONLY FIND PART TIME
1430*					2 = WANTED OR COULD ONLY WORK PART TIME
1431*					3 = SLACK WORK OR MATERIAL SHORTAGE
1432*					4 = OTHER
1433*					
1434*	150CM.	150	1	(0,7)	CLASS OF WORKER
1435*					0 = NIU
1436*					1 = PRIVATE
1437*					2 = FEDERAL GOVT
1438*					3 = STATE GOVT
1439*					4 = LOCAL GOVT
1440*					5 = SE - INCORPORATED
1441*					6 = SELF-EMPLOYED OR FARM
1442*					7 = WITHOUT PAY
1443*					
1444*	150IND.	151	3	(000,999)	000 = NIU
1445*					001-999 = INDUSTRY CODE
1446*					
1447*	150OCC.	154	3	(000,998)	000 = NIU
1448*					001-998 = OCCUPATION CODE
1449*					
1450*	151AWS.	157	1	(0,2)	0 = NIU
1451*					1 = YES
1452*					2 = NO
1453*					
1454*	151BSE.	158	1	(0,2)	0 = NIU
1455*					1 = YES
1456*					2 = NO
1457*					

COUNT	NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION	DATE 011678
1458*	151CFR.	159	1	(0,2)	FARM INCOME RECEIPIENCY	
1459*					0 = NIU	
1460*					1 = YES	
1461*					2 = NO	
1462*	152A5B.	160	1	(0,2)	SOCIAL SECURITY RECEIPIENCY	
1463*					0 = NIU	
1464*					1 = YES	
1465*					2 = NO	
1466*	152ARR.	161	1	(0,2)	RAILROAD RETIREMENT RECEIPIENCY	
1467*					0 = NIU	
1468*					1 = YES	
1469*					2 = NO	
1470*	152BUS.	162	1	(0,2)	US GOVT RECEIPIENCY	
1471*					0 = NIU	
1472*					1 = YES	
1473*					2 = NO	
1474*	152BSL.	163	1	(0,2)	STATE/LOCAL GOVT RECEIPIENCY	
1475*					0 = NIU	
1476*					1 = YES	
1477*					2 = NO	
1478*	153AADG.	164	1	(0,2)	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN RECEIPIENCY	
1479*					0 = NIU	
1480*					1 = YES	
1481*					2 = NO	
1482*	153ADTH.	165	1	(0,2)	OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECEIPIENCY	
1483*					0 = NIU	
1484*					1 = YES	
1485*					2 = NO	
1486*	153BINT.	166	1	(0,2)	INTEREST RECEIPIENCY	
1487*					0 = NIU	
1488*					1 = YES	
1489*					2 = NO	
1490*	153COIV.	167	1	(0,2)	DIVIDENDS RECEIPIENCY	
1491*					0 = NIU	
1492*					1 = YES	
1493*					2 = NO	
1494*	153CRENT.	168	1	(0,2)	RENTAL/ROYALTIES RECEIPIENCY	
1495*					0 = NIU	
1496*					1 = YES	
1497*					2 = NO	
1498*	153CEST.	169	1	(0,2)	ESTATES/TRUSTS RECEIPIENCY	
1499*					0 = NIU	
1500*					1 = YES	
1501*					2 = NO	
1502*	153DVP.	170	1	(0,2)	VETERANS PAYMENTS RECEIPIENCY	
1503*					0 = NIU	
1504*					1 = YES	
1505*						

DATE 011878

DESCRIPTION

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)

POSITION LENGTH

COUNT NAME

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION RECIPENCY

0 = NIU
1 = YES
2 = NO

(0,2)

1

1506* 1530UC.

1507*
1508*
1509*

WORKMANS COMPENSATION RECIPENCY

0 = NIU
1 = YES
2 = NO

(0,2)

1

1510* 1530WC.

1511*
1512*
1513*

PRIVATE PENSIONS RECIPENCY

0 = NIU
1 = YES
2 = NO

(0,2)

1

1514* 1531PP.

1515*
1516*
1517*

MILITARY RETIREMENT RECIPENCY

0 = NIU
1 = YES
2 = NO

(0,2)

1

1518* 1531MR.

1519*
1520*
1521*

FEDERAL GOVT PENSION RECIPENCY

0 = NIU
1 = YES
2 = NO

(0,2)

1

1522* 1531FG.

1523*
1524*
1525*

STATE/LOCAL GOVT PENSION RECIPENCY

0 = NIU
1 = YES
2 = NO

(0,2)

1

1526* 1531LG.

1527*
1528*
1529*

ALIMONY/CHILD SUPPORT RECIPENCY

0 = NIU
1 = YES
2 = NO

(0,2)

1

1530* 1531AL.

1531*
1532*
1533*

OTHER REGULAR CONTRIBUTION RECIPENCY

0 = NIU
1 = YES
2 = NO

(0,2)

1

1534* 1531REG.

1535*
1536*
1537*

ANYTHING ELSE RECIPENCY

0 = NIU
1 = YES
2 = NO

(0,2)

1

1538* 1531AE.

1539*
1540*
1541*
1542*
1543*
1544*
1545*
1546*
1547*
1548*

INC-WS-FLAG THRU INC-CS-FLAG ARE FLAGS INDICATING INCOME ALLOCATION

0 = NO ALLOCATION
1 = INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED
2 = RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED
3 = INCOME AND RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

(0,3)

1

1549* INC-WS-FLAG.

1550* INC-SE-FLAG.

1551* INC-FR-FLAG.

1552* INC-WS-FLAG.

DATE 011878

COUNT	ITEM NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
1553*	INC-SP-FLAG.	184	1	(0.3)	
1554*	INC-PA-FLAG.	185	1	(0.3)	
1555*	INC-INT-FLAG	186	1	(0.3)	
1556*	INC-DIV-FLAG	187	1	(0.3)	
1557*	INC-VP-FLAG.	188	1	(0.3)	
1558*	INC-RET-FLAG	189	1	(0.3)	
1559*	INC-CS-FLAG.	190	1	(0.3)	
1560*					
1561*					
1562*	151A.	191	5	(00000,50000)	NIU/NONE
1563*				00000	WAGE/SALARY \$ AMT
1564*				00001-50000	
1565*	151B.	196	8	(-9999,50000)	SE LOSS \$ AMT
1566*				-9999 TO -0001	NIU/NONE
1567*				00000	SELF-EMPLOYMENT \$ AMT
1568*				00001-50000	
1569*	151C.	202	6	(-9999,50000)	FARM LOSS \$ AMT
1570*				-9999 TO -0001	NIU/NONE
1571*				00000	FARM INCOME \$ AMT
1572*				00001-50000	
1573*	152A.	208	4	(0000,9999)	NIU/NONE
1574*				0000	52A INCOME \$ AMT
1575*				0001-9999	
1576*				0000,9999	
1577*	152B.	212	4	(0000,9999)	NIU/NONE
1578*				0000	SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY \$ AMT
1579*				0001-9999	
1580*	153A.	216	5	(00000,19999)	NIU/NONE
1581*				00000	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE \$ AMT
1582*				00001-19999	
1583*	153B.	221	5	(00000,50000)	NIU/NONE
1584*				00000	INTEREST \$ AMT
1585*				00001-50000	
1586*	153C.	226	8	(-9999,50000)	RENT, ETC LOSS \$ AMT
1587*				-9999 TO -0001	NIU/NONE
1588*				00000	RENT, ETC \$ AMT
1589*				00001-50000	
1589*	153D.	232	5	(00000,29999)	NIU/NONE
1590*				00000	153D \$ AMT
1591*				00001-29999	
1592*	153E.	237	5	(00000,50000)	NIU/NONE
1593*				00000	RETIREMENT \$ AMT
1594*				00001-50000	

DATE 011979

DESCRIPTION

POSITION

COUNT

1595* 152F. 242 5 100000,500000
 1596* 00000 = MIU/NONE
 1597* 00001-50000 = ALIMONY ET AL \$ AMT

1598* P-INC-TOT. 247 7
 1599* (-150000,0500000)
 1600* -150000;-000001 = LOSS
 1601* 0000000 = NONE/MIU
 0000001-0500000 = PERSONAL INCOME TOTAL

1602* P-INC-EARN. 254 7
 1603* (-150000,0150000)
 1604* -150000;-000001 = TOTAL EARNINGS LOSS
 1605* 0000000 = NONE
 0000001-0150000 = TOTAL EARNINGS

1606* P-INC-OTH. 261 7
 1607* (-150000,0350000)
 1608* -150000;-000001 = TOTAL OTHER INCOME LOSS
 1609* 0000000 = NONE
 0000001-0350000 = TOTAL OTHER INCOME

FLAG-BIA THRU FLAG-PIN-OTH ARE FLAGS INDICATING INCOME SUPPRESSION
 THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT THAT MAY BE SHOWN IS INDICATED IN THE RANGE OF EACH
 ITEM. ANY AMOUNT EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM HAS BEEN RECODED TO THE MAXIMUM
 0 = NOT SUPPRESSED
 1 = SUPPRESSED VALUE

1616* FLAG-11A. 268 1 (0,1)

1617* FLAG-61B. 269 1 (0,1)

1618* FLAG-91C. 270 1 (0,1)

1619* FLAG-62A. 271 1 (0,1)

1620* FLAG-52B. 272 1 (0,1)

1621* FLAG-53A. 273 1 (0,1)

1622* FLAG-53B. 274 1 (0,1)

1623* FLAG-53C. 275 1 (0,1)

1624* FLAG-53D. 276 1 (0,1)

1625* FLAG-53E. 277 1 (0,1)

1626* FLAG-53F. 278 1 (0,1)

1627* FLAG-PIN-FTD 279 1 (0,1)

1628* FLAG-PIN-ERN 280 1 (0,1)

1629* FLAG-PIN-OTH 281 1 (0,1)

1630* 1631* 1632* 1633* 1634*

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS (THROUGH CHARACTER POSITION 287) REFER TO MIGRATION
 QUESTIONS FROM THE MARCH SUPPLEMENT

DATE 011078

SYM NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

COUNT

1635*	MIG-WORKING.	282	1	(0,2)	0 = NIU 1 = YES 2 = NO	WORKED MARCH, 1975	?
1636*							
1637*							
1638*							
1639*	MIG-AF.	283	1	(0,2)	0 = NIV 1 = YES 2 = NO	IN ARMED FORCES MARCH, 1975	?
1640*							
1641*							
1642*							
1643*	MIG-COLLEGE	284	1	(0,2)	0 = NIV 1 = YES 2 = NO	ATTENDING COLLEGE MARCH, 1975	?
1644*							
1645*							
1646*							
1647*	MIG-SAME.	285	1	(0,2)	0 = NIV 1 = YES 2 = NO	LEAVING IN SAME HOUSE MARCH, 1975	?
1648*							
1649*							
1650*							
1651*	UAC-PLACE.	286	1	(0,3)	0 = NIU, NONMOVER 1 = CENTRAL CITY 2 = SMSA BALANCE 3 = NON SMSA	RESIDENCE IN 1975	
1652*							
1653*							
1654*							
1655*							
1656*	MTR.	287	3	(01,10)	01 = NONMOVER WITHIN SMSA 02 = WITHIN CENTRAL CITY 03 = BALANCE TO BALANCE 04 = CENTRAL CITY TO BALANCE 05 = BALANCE TO CENTRAL CITY BETWEEN SMSAS: 06 = CENTRAL CITY TO CENTRAL CITY 07 = BALANCE TO BALANCE 08 = CENTRAL CITY TO BALANCE 09 = BALANCE TO CENTRAL CITY OTHER: 10 = CENTRAL TO NON SMSA 11 = BALANCE TO NON SMSA 12 = NON SMSA TO CENTRAL CITY 13 = NON SMSA TO BALANCE 14 = NON SMSA TO NON SMSA 15 = ABROAD TO SMSA CENTRAL CITY 16 = ABROAD TO BALANCE SMSA 17 = ABROAD TO NON SMSA 18 = NIU (CHILDREN < 1 YRS OLD)	RESIDENCE IN 1975 TO RESIDENCE IN 1976	
1657*							
1658*							
1659*							
1660*							
1661*							
1662*							
1663*							
1664*							
1665*							
1666*							
1667*							
1668*							
1669*							
1670*							
1671*							
1672*							
1673*							
1674*							
1675*							
1676*							
1677*							
1678*	P-LDW-INC.	289	8	(0,N)	0 = NIU, PERSONS LESS THAN 65 1-N = LOW INCOME DOLLAR AMT CUTOFF		
1679*							
1680*							
1681*							

DATE 011878

COUNT	NEW NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
1682*	R-BEMPST.	295	1	(0,6)	0 = NIU IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1683*					1 = FULL TIME EMPLOYED
1684*					2 = PART TIME
1685*					3 = UNEMPLOYED
1686*					4 = EXPERIENCED
1687*					5 = NOT EXPERIENCED
1688*					6 = ARMED FORCES
1689*					7 = NOT IN LABOR FORCE
1690*					
1691*					
1692*					
1693*	R-EMPSTA.	298	1	(0,4)	CURRENT LABOR FORCE STATUS
1694*					0 = NIU
1695*					1 = NOT IN LABOR FORCE
1696*					2 = UNEMPLOYED
1697*					3 = NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
1698*					4 = AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
1699*					

COUNT

NAME

POSITION

LENGTH

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

DATE 011070

R-HHOFMS.

297

2

(00,34)

1700*
1701*
1702*
1703*
1704*
1705*
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1747*
1748*
1749*
1750*
1751*
1752*

IN HOUSEHOLD:

IN PRIMARY FAMILY:

01 = HEAD OF PRIMARY FAMILY

02 = WIFE OF PRIMARY FAMILY HEAD

CHILD OF PRIMARY FAMILY HEAD:

UNDER 18, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)

03 = HEAD OF SUBFAMILY

04 = NOT IN A SUBFAMILY

UNDER 18, EVER-MARRIED:

05 = HEAD OF SUBFAMILY

06 = WIFE OF SUBFAMILY

07 = NOT IN A SUBFAMILY

18 YEARS AND OVER, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)

08 = HEAD OF SUBFAMILY

09 = NOT IN A SUBFAMILY

18 YEARS AND OVER, EVER-MARRIED:

10 = HEAD OF SUBFAMILY

11 = WIFE OF SUBFAMILY

12 = NOT IN A SUBFAMILY

GRANDCHILD UNDER 18, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED) OF

PRIMARY FAMILY

13 = HEAD

OTHER RELATIVE OF PRIMARY FAMILY HEAD:

UNDER 18, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED):

14 = HEAD OF SUBFAMILY

15 = CHILD OF SUBFAMILY HEAD

16 = NOT IN A SUBFAMILY

UNDER 18, EVER-MARRIED:

17 = HEAD OF SUBFAMILY

18 = WIFE OF SUBFAMILY HEAD

19 = NOT IN A SUBFAMILY

18 YEARS AND OVER, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED):

20 = HEAD OF A SUBFAMILY

21 = NOT IN A SUBFAMILY

18 YEARS AND OVER, EVER-MARRIED:

22 = HEAD OF A SUBFAMILY

23 = WIFE OF A SUBFAMILY HEAD

24 = NOT IN A SUBFAMILY

IN SECONDARY FAMILY:

25 = HEAD OF SECONDARY FAMILY

26 = WIFE OF SECONDARY FAMILY HEAD

CHILD UNDER 18, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED) OF SECONDARY FAMIL

27 = HEAD

OTHER RELATIVE OF SECONDARY FAMILY HEAD:

28 = UNDER 18 YEARS, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)

29 = UNDER 18 YEARS, EVER-MARRIED

30 = 18 YEARS AND OVER, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)

31 = 18 YEARS AND OVER, EVER-MARRIED

32 = PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL

33 = SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL

34 = IN GROUP QUARTERS: SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS

COUNT	NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION	DATE 011878
1753*	R-HHREL.	299	1	(1,8)	IN HOUSEHOLD:	
1754*					1 = HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	
1755*					2 = WIFE OF HEAD	
1756*					CHILD OF HEAD	
1757*					3 = UNDER 18 YEARS, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	
1758*					4 = UNDER 18 YEARS, EVER-MARRIED	
1759*					5 = 18 YEARS AND OVER	
1760*					6 = OTHER RELATIVE OF HEAD	
1761*					7 = NONRELATIVE OF HEAD	
1762*					IN GROUP QUARTERS	
1763*					8 = SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS	
1764*						
1765*	R-FAMREL.	300	2	(01,18)	01 = HEAD OF FAMILY	
1766*					02 = WIFE OF HEAD	
1767*					CHILD OF HEAD	
1768*					03 = UNDER 18 YEARS, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	
1769*					04 = UNDER 18 YEARS, EVER-MARRIED	
1770*					05 = 18 YEARS AND OVER	
1771*					06 = GRANDCHILD OF HEAD (SINGLE CHILD UNDER 18 OF SUBFAMILY HEAD)	
1772*					OTHER RELATIVE OF FAMILY HEAD	
1773*					07 = UNDER 18 YEARS, SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	
1774*					08 = UNDER 18 YEARS, EVER-MARRIED	
1775*					09 = 18 YEARS AND OVER	
1776*					NOT IN A FAMILY:	
1777*					UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL:	
1778*					10 = PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL	
1779*					11 = SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL	
1780*						
1781*						
1782*						
1783*	R-FAMST.	302	1	(1,7)	IN FAMILIES PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	
1784*					1 = HEAD	
1785*					2 = WIFE	
1786*					RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18	
1787*					3 = UNDER 8 YEARS	
1788*					4 = 6 TO 17 YEARS	
1789*					5 = OTHER FAMILY MEMBER	
1790*					UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
1791*					6 = MALE	
1792*					7 = FEMALE	
1793*						
1794*	R-PARENT.	303	1	(0,4)	0 = NIL	
1795*					PRESENCE OF PARENTS	
1796*					1 = BOTH PARENTS PRESENT	
1797*					2 = MOTHER ONLY PRESENT	
1798*					3 = FATHER ONLY PRESENT	
1799*					4 = NEITHER PARENT PRESENT	
1800*						

DATE 011678

COUNT POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

1801* R-AGE1. 304 2 (00,17)
 1802*
 1803*
 1804*
 1805*
 1806*
 1807*
 1808*
 1809*
 1810*
 1811*
 1812*
 1813*
 1814*
 1815*
 1816*
 1817*
 1818*
 1819*
 1820*
 1821* R-AGE4. 308 1 (1,3)
 1822*
 1823*
 1824*
 1825*
 1826*
 1827*
 1828*
 1829*
 1830*
 1831*
 1832*
 1833*
 1834*
 1835*
 1836*
 1837*
 1838*
 1839*
 1840*
 1841*
 1842*
 1843* R-WEEKS. 309 1 (0,5)
 1844*
 1845*
 1846*
 1847*
 1848*
 1849*
 1850*
 1851*

AGE RECODE

00 = NIU
 01 = 14 AND 15 YEARS
 02 = 16 AND 17 YEARS
 03 = 18 AND 19 YEARS
 04 = 20 AND 21 YEARS
 05 = 22 TO 24 YEARS
 06 = 25 TO 29 YEARS
 07 = 30 TO 34 YEARS
 08 = 35 TO 39 YEARS
 09 = 40 TO 44 YEARS
 10 = 45 TO 49 YEARS
 11 = 50 TO 54 YEARS
 12 = 55 TO 59 YEARS
 13 = 60 TO 64 YEARS
 14 = 65 TO 69 YEARS
 15 = 70 TO 74 YEARS
 16 = 75 YEARS AND OVER

AGE RECODE

1 = UNDER 18 YEARS
 2 = 18 TO 64 YEARS
 3 = 65 YEARS AND OVER

00 = NIU

WORKED FULL TIME
 01 = 50 TO 52 WEEKS
 02 = 48 TO 49 WEEKS
 03 = 40 TO 47 WEEKS
 04 = 27 TO 39 WEEKS
 05 = 14 TO 26 WEEKS
 06 = 13 WEEKS OR LESS
 WORKED PART TIME
 07 = 50 TO 52 WEEKS
 08 = 48 TO 49 WEEKS
 09 = 40 TO 47 WEEKS
 10 = 27 TO 39 WEEKS
 11 = 14 TO 26 WEEKS
 12 = 13 WEEKS OR LESS
 13 = NONWORKER

0 = NIU

FULL YEAR WORKER
 1 = FULL TIME
 2 = PART TIME
 3 = PART YEAR WORKER
 4 = PART TIME
 5 = NONWORKER

DATE 011878

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) # DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

NAME

COUNT

1852* R-WELNNV. 310 1 (0,7)
 1853*
 1854*
 1855*
 1856*
 1857*
 1858*
 1859*
 1860*
 1861*
 0 = NIU
 1 = NONE (NOT LOOKING FOR WORK)
 2 = 1 TO 4 WEEKS LOOKING
 3 = 5 TO 14 WEEKS LOOKING
 4 = 15 TO 26 WEEKS LOOKING
 5 = 27 TO 39 WEEKS LOOKING
 6 = 40 OR MORE WEEKS LOOKING
 7 = WORKERS

1862* R-WUEMP. 311 1 (0,9)
 1863*
 1864*
 1865*
 1866*
 1867*
 1868*
 1869*
 1870*
 1871*
 1872*
 1873*
 0 = NIU
 1 = NONE
 2 = 1 TO 4 WEEKS
 3 = 5 TO 10 WEEKS
 4 = 11 TO 14 WEEKS
 5 = 15 TO 26 WEEKS
 6 = 27 TO 39 WEEKS
 7 = 40 OR MORE WEEKS
 8 = FULL YEAR WORKER
 9 = NONWORKER

1874* R-PYNSN. 312 1 (0,9)
 1875*
 1876*
 1877*
 1878*
 1879*
 1880*
 1881*
 1882*
 1883*
 1884*
 1885*
 0 = NIU
 1 = UNEMPLOYED
 2 = ILL OR DISABLED
 3 = KEEPING HOUSE
 4 = GOING TO SCHOOL
 5 = ARMED FORCES
 6 = RETIRED
 7 = OTHER
 8 = FULL YEAR WORKER
 9 = NEVER WORKED

1886* R-EARNER. 313 1 (0,2)
 1887*
 1888*
 1889*
 1890*
 0 = NIU
 1 = EARNER
 2 = NONEARNER

1891* R-CLWK. 314 1 (0,5)
 1892*
 1893*
 1894*
 1895*
 1896*
 1897*
 1898*
 CLASS OF WORKER (RECODE)
 0 = NIU
 1 = PRIVATE
 2 = GOVERNMENT
 3 = SELF-EMPLOYED
 4 = WITHOUT PAY
 5 = NEVER WORKED

COUNT ITEM NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION DATE 011070

1899* R-WEDCLW. 315 1 (0,9)
 1900*
 1901*
 1902*
 1903*
 1904*
 1905*
 1906*
 1907*
 1908*
 1909*
 1910*
 1911*
 1912*
 CLASS OF WORKER
 0 = NIU
 1 = AGRICULTURE
 2 = WAGE AND SALARY
 3 = SELF-EMPLOYED
 4 = UNPAID
 5 = PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
 6 = OTHER PRIVATE
 7 = GOVERNMENT
 8 = SELF-EMPLOYED
 9 = UNPAID
 9 = NEVER WORKED

1913* R-REMIND. 315 2 (00,15)
 1914*
 1915*
 1916*
 1917*
 1918*
 1919*
 1920*
 1921*
 1922*
 1923*
 1924*
 1925*
 1926*
 1927*
 1928*
 1929*
 1930*
 1931*
 1932*
 1933*
 1934*
 MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS
 00 = NIU
 01 = AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES
 02 = MINING
 03 = CONSTRUCTION
 04 = MANUFACTURING
 05 = DURABLE GOODS
 06 = NONDURABLE GOODS
 07 = TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES
 08 = WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
 09 = FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
 10 = BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES
 11 = PERSONAL SERVICES
 12 = PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
 13 = EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
 14 = ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
 15 = PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
 16 = PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
 16 = NO PREVIOUS FULL-TIME WORK EXPERIENCE

1935* R-WEDCC. 318 2 (00,45)
 1936*
 1937*
 1938*
 1939*
 1940*
 1941*
 1942*
 1943*
 1944*
 1945*
 1946*
 1947*
 1948*
 1949*
 1950*
 DETAILED OCCUPATION GROUPS
 00 = NIU
 01 = PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, & MINORED WORKERS
 02 = ENGINEERS
 03 = PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS & RELATED PRACTITIONERS
 04 = HEALTH WORKERS, EXC. PRACTITIONERS
 05 = TEACHERS, EXC. COLLEGE
 06 = ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS
 07 = OTHER PROFESSIONAL--SALARIED
 08 = OTHER PROFESSIONAL--SELF-EMPLOYED
 09 = MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM
 10 = SALARIED--MANUFACTURING
 11 = SALARIED--OTHER INDUSTRIES
 12 = SELF-EMPLOYED--RETAIL TRADE
 13 = SELF-EMPLOYED--OTHER

COUNT	NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION	DATE 01/678
1951*	N				
1952*				SALES WORKERS	
1953*				12 - RETAIL TRADE	
1954*				13 - OTHER	
1955*				CLERICAL WORKERS	
1956*				14 - BOOKKEEPERS	
1957*				15 - OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS	
1958*				16 - STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, AND SECRETARIES	
1959*				17 - OTHER CLERICAL WORKERS	
1960*				CRAFTSMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS	
1961*				18 - CARPENTERS	
1962*				19 - OTHER CONSTRUCTION CRAFTSMEN	
1963*				20 - FOREMEN (N.E.C.)	
1964*				21 - MACHINISTS AND JOB SETTERS	
1965*				22 - METAL CRAFTSMEN, EXC. MECHANICS, MACHINISTS & JOB SETTERS	
1966*				23 - MECHANICS--AUTO	
1967*				24 - MECHANICS, EXCEPT AUTO	
1968*				25 - ALL OTHER CRAFTSMEN	
1969*				OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	
1970*				26 - MINE WORKERS	
1971*				27 - MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	
1972*				28 - OTHER DURABLE GOODS	
1973*				29 - NONDURABLE GOODS	
1974*				30 - ALL OTHER	
1975*				TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	
1976*				31 - DRIVERS AND DELIVERYMEN	
1977*				32 - ALL OTHER	
1978*				NONFARM LABORERS	
1979*				33 - CONSTRUCTION	
1980*				34 - MANUFACTURING	
1981*				35 - ALL OTHER	
1982*				PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	
1983*				36 - SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	
1984*				37 - CLEANING SERVICE	
1985*				38 - FOOD SERVICE	
1986*				39 - HEALTH SERVICE	
1987*				40 - PERSONAL SERVICE	
1988*				41 - PROTECTIVE SERVICE	
1989*				42 - FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	
1990*				FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	
1991*				43 - PAID LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	
1992*				44 - UNPAID FAMILY LABORERS	
1993*				45 - NEVER WORKED	
1994*					
1995*					

COUNT	NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION	DATE 011878
1996*	R-NEMOCCO,	320	2	[00,13]	MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUPS	ITEM 50
1997*					00 = NID	
1998*					01 = WHITE COLLAR WORKERS	
1999*					02 = PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	
2000*					03 = MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXC. FARM	
2001*					04 = SALES WORKERS	
2002*					05 = CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	
2003*					06 = BLUE COLLAR WORKERS	
2004*					07 = CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	
2005*					08 = OPERATIVES, EXC. TRANSPORT	
2006*					09 = TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	
2007*					10 = NONFARM LABORERS	
2008*					11 = SERVICE WORKERS	
2009*					12 = PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	
2010*					13 = OTHER SERVICE WORKERS	
2011*					FARM WORKERS	
2012*					14 = FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	
2013*					15 = FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	
2014*					16 = NO PREVIOUS FULL-TIME WORK EXPERIENCE	
2015*						

COUNT ITEM NAME POSITION LENGTH VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION DATE 011878

COUNT	ITEM NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION	DATE 011878
2018*	R-WEIND.	322	2	(00,52)	
2017*					
2018*					
2019*					
2020*					
2021*					
2022*					
2023*					
2024*					
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2070*					
2071*					
2072*					
2073*					

DATE 011078

COUNT	ITEM NAME	POSITION	LENGTH	VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX)	DESCRIPTION
2075*					44 * WELFARE AND RELIGIOUS
2076*					45 * EDUCATIONAL
2077*					46 * OTHER PROFESSIONAL
2078*					47 * FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
2079*					PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
2080*					40 * POSTAL
2081*					49 * OTHER FEDERAL
2082*					50 * STATE
2083*					51 * LOCAL
2084*					52 * NEVER WORKED
2085*	R-P INCOM.	334	2	(00,28)	PERSON'S INCOME RECODE
2086*					00 * NIU
2087*					01 * HOME
2088*					02 * LOSS
2089*					03 * \$1 TO \$499
2090*					04 * \$500 TO \$999
2091*					05 * \$1,000 TO \$1,499
2092*					06 * \$1,500 TO \$1,999
2093*					07 * \$2,000 TO \$2,499
2094*					08 * \$2,500 TO \$2,999
2095*					09 * \$3,000 TO \$3,499
2096*					10 * \$3,500 TO \$3,999
2097*					11 * \$4,000 TO \$4,999
2098*					12 * \$5,000 TO \$5,999
2099*					13 * \$6,000 TO \$6,999
2100*					14 * \$7,000 TO \$7,999
2101*					15 * \$8,000 TO \$8,999
2102*					16 * \$9,000 TO \$9,999
2103*					17 * \$10,000 TO \$10,999
2104*					18 * \$11,000 TO \$11,999
2105*					19 * \$12,000 TO \$12,999
2106*					20 * \$13,000 TO \$13,999
2107*					21 * \$14,000 TO \$14,999
2108*					22 * \$15,000 TO \$15,999
2109*					23 * \$16,000 TO \$16,999
2110*					24 * \$17,000 TO \$17,999
2111*					25 * \$18,000 TO \$18,999
2112*					26 * \$20,000 TO \$24,999
2113*					27 * \$25,000 TO \$49,999
2114*					28 * \$50,000 AND OVER



DATE 011070

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

COUNT NAME

2110 R-PSINCT. 326 2 (00,26)

SOURCE OF INCOME

00 = NIU

EARNINGS ONLY

01 = WAGE OR SALARY ONLY

02 = SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME ONLY

03 = NONFARM ONLY

04 = FARM ONLY

05 = NONFARM AND FARM

06 = WAGE OR SALARY AND NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME ONLY

07 = WAGE OR SALARY AND FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME ONLY

08 = WAGE OR SALARY, NONFARM AND FARM INCOME ONLY

09 = EARNINGS AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS

10 = WAGE OR SALARY AND OTHER INCOME ONLY

11 = WAGE OR SALARY AND PROPERTY INCOME ONLY

12 = NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME AND OTHER INCOME ONLY

13 = NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME AND OTHER INCOME

14 = FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME AND OTHER INCOME ONLY

15 = FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME AND OTHER INCOME

16 = WAGE OR SALARY, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT & OTHER INC

17 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND PROPERTY INC

18 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

19 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

20 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

21 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

22 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

23 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

24 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

25 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

26 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

27 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

28 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

29 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

30 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

31 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

32 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

33 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

34 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

35 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

36 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

37 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

38 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

39 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

40 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

41 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

42 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

43 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

44 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

45 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

46 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

47 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

48 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

49 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

50 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

51 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

52 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

53 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

54 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

55 = WAGE OR SALARY, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER INC

(1,9)

328 1

R-GENMOD.

2157

MIGRATION

1 = NONMOVER

2 = DIFFERENT HOUSE IN U. S.

3 = SAME COUNTY

4 = DIFFERENT COUNTY, SAME STATE

5 = IN SAME SMSA

6 = NOT IN SAME SMSA

7 = DIFFERENT COUNTY, DIFFERENT STATE

8 = CONTIGUOUS

9 = IN SAME SMSA

10 = NOT IN SAME SMSA

11 = NONCONTIGUOUS

12 = MOVERS FROM ABROAD

13 = NOT IN MIGRATION SAMPLE

RESIDENCE IN 1978 TO

RESIDENCE IN 1978

DATE 011878

VALID RANGE(MIN,MAX) & DESCRIPTION

POSITION LENGTH

COUNT NAME

2172* R-MIGREG. 320 1 (1.0)
 2173*
 2174*
 2175*
 2176*
 2177*
 2178*
 2179*
 2180*
 2181*
 2182*
 2183*
 2184*
 2185*

REGION OF RESIDENCE IN 1975 - MIGRATION

- 1 - NORTHEAST
- 2 - NORTH CENTRAL
- 3 - SOUTH
- 4 - WEST
- 5 - ABROAD
- 6 - NOT IN MIGRATION SAMPLE

CHARACTER POSITIONS 330-342 ARE PADDING

APPENDIX D

000 - 1 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION TO (B) - 001 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION TO (B) - DATE 080977

TABLE 1 - POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, ORIGIN, AND POPULATION STATUS, MARCH 1976

(A) 1 (B) MARCH AND SEX 1 (C) 1 (D) 1976 Current Population Survey (CPS)

WEIGHTED COUNTS (IN THOUSANDS)

(D) 1 MARCH SUPPLEMENT -

(E) 1 TOTAL PERSONS

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
14+ YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
TOTAL	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
14+ YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
TOTAL	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
14+ YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
TOTAL	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400

UNWEIGHTED COUNTS

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
14+ YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
TOTAL	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
14+ YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
TOTAL	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
14+ YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
TOTAL	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
14+ YEARS OLD	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200	10270	5070	5200
TOTAL	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400	20540	10140	10400

TABLE 2. PRODUCTION OF PACE-2 BY PAC-2 AND RELATIONSHIP TO HEIGHT AND WEIGHT

(A) (B) HOUSEHOLD RELATIONS (C)

143 1 103 H0036 W0103004 1 101

ALL PERSONS

WM RELATIONS	ALL RACES		WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		FEMALE	
	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	MALE
TOTAL PERSONS	21146	10234	10185	18336	78112	27776	13082	70688	28102	11327	12835			
MEAN OF PRIM-FAM	3695	20781	7333	4742	5279	6314	3258	2038	5532	3512	1901			
MEAN OF PRIM INV.	1681	658	10201	1850	7848	2161	996	1265	1956	871	1066			
WIFE	7267	0	47283	3375	0	4012	0	4012	3268	0	3268			
CHILD	7875	4144	3735	6450	3384	11915	1331	3762	10488	5410	5818			
OTHER	6053	3508	4535	5644	3204	2579	1252	1326	2270	1097	1118			
MONORELATIVE	4138	2117	2021	3313	1858	998	432	363	660	356	302			

MILANO WINTER 1991

MM RELATIONSHIP												
TOTAL PERSONS	1117	5414	9078	10747	5262	5485	370	177	144	172	85	28
HEAD OF PRIM FAN	286	1474	512	2414	121	493	72	53	14	34	25	14
HEAD- PRIM INDIV.	84	242	221	406	210	211	17	7	10	12	6	4
WIFE	1455	0	1455	1411	0	1911	45	1	45	18	4	18
EMILO	5043	2813	2600	5229	2132	3406	200	181	104	69	46	43
OTHER RELATIVE	341	271	205	542	257	245	25	14	11	10	7	3
NONRELATIVE	213	114	95	206	117	89	8	2	4	5	1	3

DATE 05/05/77

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

TABLE 1. PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY RACE, SEX, AND TYPE OF INCOME, MAR 1968

TYPE OF INCOME	WHITE		BLACK		TOTAL		PERCENT		PERCENT	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	10,252	10,252	10,252	10,252	10,252	10,252	100	100	100	100
WAGE AND SALARY	7,123	6,007	7,123	6,007	7,123	6,007	69.5	58.6	69.5	58.6
NON-FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	2,240	2,224	2,240	2,224	2,240	2,224	21.9	21.7	21.9	21.7
FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	306	306	306	306	306	306	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RR	2,570	1,124	2,570	1,124	2,570	1,124	25.1	10.9	25.1	10.9
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	317	213	317	213	317	213	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	401	319	401	319	401	319	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.1
INTEREST	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8
DIVIDENDS, RENTAL, OR INT/INVEST	1,640	1,118	1,640	1,118	1,640	1,118	15.9	10.9	15.9	10.9
VETERANS BENEFITS AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMP	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
PENSIONS AND MILITARY RETIREMENT	795	213	795	213	795	213	7.8	2.1	7.8	2.1
RETIREMENT AND OTHER MONEY INCOME	829	319	829	319	829	319	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1
WITH NO INCOME	3,051	2,175	3,051	2,175	3,051	2,175	29.8	21.2	29.8	21.2

TABLE 3. PERMITTED AND UNPERMITTED INDIVIDUALS BY RACE AND SEX OF HEAD AND TYPE OF INCOME. MARRIED 10
(A) 0 (B) SOURCE OF INCOME 1 (C)

(C) 1 FAMILIES

	ALL RACES				WHITE				BLACK AND OTHER				BLACK			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
WITH INCOME	56205	48763	7442	49073	44493	5580	5380	4373	4270	2102	5388	3581	5388	3581	3581	2004
WAGE AND SALARY	50977	45711	5266	44957	44957	3306	3306	4334	4258	2076	3306	3306	3306	3306	3306	1982
NON-FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	47112	41442	5670	41074	37077	3997	3997	5234	3804	1431	4546	3191	4546	3191	3191	1353
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	4027	4027	0	4027	4027	0	4027	4027	4027	0	4027	4027	4027	4027	4027	28
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RR	2535	2474	61	2466	2306	160	160	160	160	0	160	160	160	160	160	160
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	12066	10140	1926	11263	9389	1874	1874	1343	1061	282	1225	745	1225	745	745	486
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	1541	1014	527	1047	745	302	302	444	233	211	441	211	441	211	211	225
INTEREST	3220	1100	2120	1943	1134	809	809	1101	866	235	1209	669	1209	669	669	448
DIVIDENDS, RENTAL OR ESTATE INCOME	25727	23774	1953	24626	22413	2213	2213	1101	866	235	1209	669	1209	669	669	448
VETERANS, UNEMP. AND WORKMEN COMP.	11340	10274	1066	10944	10163	781	781	706	547	159	725	417	725	417	417	188
PENSIONS AND MILITARY RETIREMENT	11045	9880	1165	10944	10163	781	781	706	547	159	725	417	725	417	417	188
ALPHONS AND OTHER MONEY INCOME	3932	3744	188	3122	2845	277	277	310	281	29	1030	758	281	758	281	272
WITH NO INCOME	3370	3143	227	2908	2417	491	491	381	304	77	322	127	322	127	127	193

(C) 1 UNPERMITTED INDIVIDUALS

WITH INCOME	2024	1841	183	1763	1604	159	159	293	134	134	248	113	248	113	113	1239
WAGE AND SALARY	1841	1654	187	1721	1548	173	173	244	140	140	211	113	211	113	113	1181
NON-FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1102	942	160	1043	903	140	140	154	81	81	136	78	136	78	78	609
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	942	942	0	942	942	0	942	942	942	0	942	942	942	942	942	21
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RR	240	240	0	240	240	0	240	240	240	0	240	240	240	240	240	1
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	134	134	0	134	134	0	134	134	134	0	134	134	134	134	134	474
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	543	184	359	344	228	116	116	214	114	100	344	240	344	240	240	280
INTEREST	792	243	549	557	370	187	187	368	148	220	222	96	222	96	96	126
DIVIDENDS, RENTAL OR ESTATE INCOME	3206	1976	1230	3048	1931	1117	1117	104	65	39	37	34	37	34	34	51
VETERANS, UNEMP. AND WORKMEN COMP.	2908	1382	1526	2249	1281	968	968	34	24	108	314	212	314	212	212	193
PENSIONS AND MILITARY RETIREMENT	2042	930	1112	1930	536	1394	1394	123	74	48	108	66	108	66	66	43
ALPHONS AND OTHER MONEY INCOME	817	297	520	747	244	503	503	42	4	38	47	21	47	21	21	14
WITH NO INCOME	340	122	218	283	86	196	196	94	24	70	62	31	62	31	31	56

~~SECRET~~ - SECURITY INFORMATION - NO FORN DISSEM
~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

173 1 101 KING OF HUSBANDS AND FAMILY

	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	SPANISH
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	12647	64302	8475	2915
PRIMARY-FAMILIES	58046	47122	6314	3448
HUSBAND-WIFE	47297	43205	4001	1845
OTHER-MALE HEAD	1248	1107	257	74
FEMALE HEAD	7345	5274	2076	912
PRIMARY-INDIVIDUAL	10011	14620	2101	443
MALE	4504	3353	494	282
FEMALE	10523	11267	1607	221
TOTAL FAMILIES	56245	49873	6372	2869
HUSBAND-WIFE	47178	43371	4007	1846
OTHER MALE HEAD	1244	1102	262	81
FEMALE HEAD	7300	5200	2102	922
TOTAL SUBFAMILIES	1100	857	332	103
HUSBAND-WIFE	347	474	143	40
OTHER MALE HEAD	42	26	27	1
FEMALE HEAD	341	308	143	38
TOTAL SECONDARY FAMILIES	149	131	57	14
HUSBAND-WIFE	22	16	6	2
OTHER MALE HEAD	30	14	4	2
FEMALE HEAD	127	101	46	10
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	20510	17703	2807	645
MALE	8574	7170	1276	348
FEMALE	11946	10505	1431	297
SECONDARY-INDIVIDUALS	3008	2002	646	103
MALE	1406	1305	368	106
FEMALE	1602	1007	278	97

4-113344-25NED103H 44-41540-1014-8-379H 44-38 30 A-611804-01-379H
WACO QM 010 815A BODEKAS 13603800

Wash DC 20540

only use these tags: `<u>`, ``, `<i>`, ``, `<sup>`, `<sub>`, `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<td>`, `<pre>`, `<h1>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>`, `<h4>`, `<h5>`, ``, ``, `<input type="checkbox"/>`, `<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>`, `<math>`, `<chem>`

~~let it all pass by~~

	ALL RACES		WHITE		OTHER		SEX	
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE
TOTAL	10000	5000	5000	10000	5000	5000	10000	5000
WHITE	8000	4000	4000	8000	4000	4000	8000	4000
BLACK	1500	750	750	1500	750	750	1500	750
OTHER	500	250	250	500	250	250	500	250
MALE	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
FEMALE	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
WHITE MALE	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
WHITE FEMALE	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
BLACK MALE	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
BLACK FEMALE	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
OTHER MALE	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
OTHER FEMALE	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
WHITE MALE 15-64	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
WHITE MALE 65+	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE FEMALE 15-64	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
WHITE FEMALE 65+	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
BLACK MALE 15-64	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
BLACK MALE 65+	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
BLACK FEMALE 15-64	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
BLACK FEMALE 65+	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
OTHER MALE 15-64	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
OTHER MALE 65+	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
OTHER FEMALE 15-64	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
OTHER FEMALE 65+	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
WHITE MALE 15-24	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE MALE 25-34	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE MALE 35-44	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE MALE 45-54	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE MALE 55-64	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE MALE 65+	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE FEMALE 15-24	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE FEMALE 25-34	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE FEMALE 35-44	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE FEMALE 45-54	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE FEMALE 55-64	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
WHITE FEMALE 65+	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
BLACK MALE 15-24	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
BLACK MALE 25-34	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
BLACK MALE 35-44	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
BLACK MALE 45-54	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
BLACK MALE 55-64	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
BLACK MALE 65+	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
BLACK FEMALE 15-24	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
BLACK FEMALE 25-34	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
BLACK FEMALE 35-44	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
BLACK FEMALE 45-54	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
BLACK FEMALE 55-64	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
BLACK FEMALE 65+	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
OTHER MALE 15-24	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
OTHER MALE 25-34	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
OTHER MALE 35-44	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
OTHER MALE 45-54	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
OTHER MALE 55-64	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
OTHER MALE 65+	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
OTHER FEMALE 15-24	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
OTHER FEMALE 25-34	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
OTHER FEMALE 35-44	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
OTHER FEMALE 45-54	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
OTHER FEMALE 55-64	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
OTHER FEMALE 65+	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

101 4 37475 00181H

	TOTAL MOBILITY	5275	5337	10450	5106	5191	357	164	180	195	60	54
NAME HOUSEHOLD	10013	4895	4208	6025	3090	4132	204	135	331	125	60	50
CENTRAL CITY OF SHS18	4000	1984	2106	3941	1911	2030	150	11	70	184	55	40
BALANCE OF SHS18	2725	1528	1502	1249	1204	1345	85	44	42	25	4	11
OUTSIDE OF SHS18	1477	712	765	1449	605	150	73	17	15	2	2	0
DIFFERENT HOUSEHOLD	1370	1129	1111	2422	1041	1125	73	32	46	16	13	2
WITHIN SAME SHS18	1570	761	609	1502	733	169	8	21	81	30	11	12
BETWEEN SHS18	243	128	133	250	120	124	24	7	3	0	0	3
FROM OUTSIDE SHS18	47	26	40	47	26	40	4	4	0	0	0	3
FROM SHS18 TO OUTSIDE SHS18	313	170	184	313	170	183	1	3	1	1	0	1
OUTSIDE SHS18 BOTH DATES	179	122	98	211	120	91	1	0	0	2	1	1
MOVING FROM SHS18	107	53	54	102	51	51	0	2	0	2	1	1
TO CENTRAL CITY OF SHS18	80	21	21	67	31	24	1	0	1	0	0	0
TO BALANCE OF SHS18	26	14	14	43	28	15	1	0	2	0	0	0
TO OUTSIDE SHS18	108	141	141	260	159	133	14	0	0	0	0	3

APPENDIX E

1976 MARCH CPS QUESTIONNAIRE AND CONTROL CARD

1. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM		Form CP-1		U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS		2. SAMPLE		3. CONTROL NUMBER	
Only CP-1 for household	<input type="checkbox"/>	Only CP-1 for apartment	<input type="checkbox"/>	CUBAN POPULATION SURVEY		4. HOUSEHOLD		5. CONTROL NUMBER	
Form CP-1 of apartment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form CP-1 of apartment	<input type="checkbox"/>	MARCH 1978		6. HOUSEHOLD		7. CONTROL NUMBER	
Form CP-1 of apartment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form CP-1 of apartment	<input type="checkbox"/>	APRIL 1978		8. HOUSEHOLD		9. CONTROL NUMBER	
Form CP-1 of apartment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form CP-1 of apartment	<input type="checkbox"/>	MAY 1978		10. HOUSEHOLD		11. CONTROL NUMBER	
Form CP-1 of apartment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form CP-1 of apartment	<input type="checkbox"/>	JUNE 1978		12. HOUSEHOLD		13. CONTROL NUMBER	
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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS
Special Studies**CONCEPTS AND METHODS
USED IN LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
DERIVED FROM THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY**

CONTENTS

	Page
Data collected and published	1
The survey design	3
Concepts	3
Sample selection	5
Data collection and processing	7
Field procedures	7
Quality control program	7
Data processing	8
Chronology of major changes made in the Current Population Survey	10
Comperability with related data	14
Facsimile of the CPS standard questionnaire	15

CONCEPTS AND METHODS USED IN LABOR FORCE STATISTICS DERIVED FROM THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

This report describes the concepts and methods used in the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey which is conducted each month with a scientifically selected sample representing the noninstitutional civilian population of the United States. This survey provides monthly statistics on employment, unemployment, and related subjects which are analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.¹

These monthly statistics are first issued in a summary press release within 2 weeks after completion of the survey. More detailed information is published in the Labor Department's Employment and Earnings. Both publications also incorporate data from surveys of business establishments.

Data Collected and Published

The Current Population Survey (CPS) provides a large amount of detail not otherwise available on the economic status and activities of the population of the United States. In general, it is not possible to develop one or two overall figures, such as the number of unemployed, that will be adequate to describe the whole complex of labor market phenomena. Consequently, the Current Population Survey is designed to provide a large amount of detailed and supplementary data which are available for use in interpreting and adjusting the broad totals to meet a wide variety of needs on the part of users of labor market information. It is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment, both farm and nonfarm; of nonfarm self-employed persons, domestics, and unpaid helpers in nonfarm family enterprises as well as wage and salaried employees; and of total unemployment, whether or not covered by unemployment insurance. It is the only

comprehensive source of information on the personal characteristics of the total population (both in and out of the labor force), such as age and sex, race, marital and family status, veteran status, educational background, and ethnic origin.

It provides the only available distributions of workers by the numbers of hours worked (as distinguished from aggregate or average hours for an industry), permitting separate analyses of part-time workers, workers on overtime, etc. The survey is also the only comprehensive current source of information on the occupation of workers. It also provides statistics on the industries in which they work.

Information is available from the survey not only for persons currently in the labor force but also for those who are outside the labor force. The characteristics of such persons—whether married women with or without young children, disabled persons, students, older retired workers, etc.—can be determined. Information on their current desire for work, their past work experience, and their intentions as to jobseeking are available from a subsample consisting of the outgoing rotation groups.

Monthly publication. Each month, a significant amount of information about the labor force is published by the Labor Department in Employment and Earnings. The following major categories of data are provided:

1. Unemployment

a. Number of unemployed persons and rates of unemployment by sex, age, race, marital status, and relationship to the household head.

b. Rates of unemployment by industry and occupation.

c. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, including a distribution of the long-term unemployed by sex, age, race, marital status, and major industry and occupational group.

d. Unemployed persons by whether seeking full-time or part-time work, by sex, age, and major occupational group.

¹ In addition to the collection of labor force data, the Current Population Survey is used by the Bureau of the Census to collect statistics on education, migration, family size and composition, income, fertility, and housing vacancies. On an increasing scale, it has also been used to collect information for many other Government agencies on a wide range of subjects which are best approached through household interviews.

NOTE: This report supersedes BLS Report No. 313 and Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 22, issued jointly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of the Census in June 1957. It incorporates changes instituted in the program since that date.

e. Unemployed persons by their status at the time they became unemployed (their reason for unemployment), sex, age, race, and duration of unemployment.

f. Unemployed persons according to the job search methods used, by age, sex, race, and reason for unemployment.

g. A measure of labor force time lost through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment.

2. Employment

a. Persons employed in agriculture and in non-agricultural industries by sex, age, class of worker, occupational group, race, and number of hours worked during the survey week.

b. Total and nonagricultural employed persons by full- or part-time status and reasons for working part time.

c. For persons at work in nonagricultural industries, distribution by full- or part-time status and number of hours worked, by major industry group (wage and salary workers only), major occupational group, sex and age, marital status, and race. In these distributions, part-time workers (reporting less than 35 hours) are further divided into those working limited hours because of economic factors and those on part time by choice or for other noneconomic reasons.

d. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week by reason for not working and whether paid for time off.

3. Labor force. Total and civilian labor force by sex, age, and race; and labor force participation rates.

4. Not in labor force. Persons not in the labor force by sex, age, and race, by main activity during survey week (keeping house, going to school, unable to work, and other).

5. Seasonally adjusted data. Adjusted data are provided for many series, including unemployment rates for all civilian workers, adult men, adult women, teenagers, household heads, and experienced wage and salary workers. A short description of the method of seasonal adjustment for labor force data is published each year in the February issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Other data published. This regular labor force survey is supplemented by a program of additional inquiries, coordinated with the monthly enumerations, designed to provide more detailed statistics on special aspects of economic activity. The results of these studies are usually published by the Department of Labor in a series of Special Labor Force Reports after appearing in

articles in the *Monthly Labor Review*.² Some examples of these are:

1. Work Experience of the Population. Number and characteristics of persons who worked at all during the course of a calendar year, including number of weeks worked, time lost because of unemployment and other reasons, characteristics of longest job held during the year, and related facts.

2. Multiple Jobholders. Number and characteristics of persons who held two jobs or more during the survey week.

3. Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market. Employment status of students, high school graduates, and dropouts, 15 to 24 years of age.

4. Marital and Family Characteristics of Workers. Labor force trends among married women and the family characteristics of workers.

5. Educational Attainment of Workers. Characteristics of labor force participants by years of school completed.

6. Income of Families and Persons in the United States. Annual personal and family income cross-classified by numerous personal and economic characteristics (issued by the Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports, Series P-60).

7. Usual Weekly Earnings of Workers. Data collected in May of each year covering such subjects as hourly and weekly earnings, work schedules, and union status.

8. Poverty Areas of Our Major Cities. Comparisons of the employment situation of white and black (and other) workers in the poverty and nonpoverty sections of all metropolitan areas (combined) and for the Nation as a whole, all metropolitan areas combined, and all nonmetropolitan areas combined.

9. Persons of Spanish Origin or Descent. Employment and unemployment levels and rates published for persons of Spanish origin or descent—quarterly and annual averages.

10. Sub-National Labor Force Data. Employment and unemployment levels and rates are published on an annual average basis for large States, the largest SMSA's, and selected central cities.

11. Occasional special reports on various topics such as the characteristics of black and other minority races, detailed studies of hours worked and of duration of unemployment, job seeking methods used by the

² Earlier reports on these topics were issued by the Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports, Series P-60.

unemployed, job experience and characteristics of those not in the labor force, job mobility, job tenure, overtime hours and premium pay, and detailed findings on selected characteristics of women workers.

12. Special technical reports on seasonal adjustment, labor force projections, concepts, and similar topics.

THE SURVEY DESIGN

Concepts

Concepts of the labor force, employment, and unemployment similar to those now in use were introduced in the latter stages of the depression of the 1930's, chiefly in the interest of deriving more objective measurements of unemployment and employment than were previously available. These concepts have been modified but not substantially altered since the inception of the survey in 1940.

Prior to the 1930's, and aside from attempts in some of the decennial censuses, there were no direct measurements of the number of jobless persons. Because of the development of mass unemployment in the early thirties, the need for statistics became urgent, and widely conflicting estimates based on a variety of indirect techniques began to make their appearance.

Dissatisfied with these methods, many research groups, as well as State and municipal governments, began experimenting with direct surveys of the population or samples of the population. In these surveys, an attempt was made to classify the population as in or out of the labor force, or as employed or unemployed, by means of a varied series of questions addressed to each individual. In most of the surveys, the unemployed were defined as those who were not working but were "willing and able to work." This concept, however, did not meet the standards of objectivity that many technicians felt were necessary in order to measure not only the level of unemployment at a point in time but changes over periods of time. The criterion "willing and able to work," when applied in specific situations, appeared to be too intangible and too dependent upon the interpretation and attitude of the person being interviewed.

Out of this experimentation, a new set of concepts was developed in the late 1930's which sought to meet these criticisms. According to these concepts, the classification of an individual was to be dependent principally upon his actual activity within a designated time period, i.e., whether working or looking for work, or doing something else. These concepts were adopted for the national sample survey initiated by the Works Progress Administration in 1940. Although there have been improvements in measurement techniques, these concepts have been used in substantially unchanged form since that date, both in the Current Population Survey and in the decennial censuses.

In measuring activity and status, the time period selected for the monthly survey was a calendar week. Several considerations led to adopting a calendar week as the survey reference period. First, the period used must be short enough so that the data obtained would be "current," and the time reference would not tax the memory of the person giving the information. Second, it must not be so short that the occurrence of holidays or other accidental events would cause extremely erratic fluctuations in the information obtained. A calendar week seemed to fulfill these conditions as well as being a convenient and easily defined period of time. Also, most employers pay on a weekly basis so that this is a natural unit of time for collecting data from establishments, which are frequently studied in conjunction with these data. Since July 1955 the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th day of the month has been the reference week. The actual survey is conducted during the following week which is the week containing the 19th day of the month.

The official measures relate to persons 16 years old and over, although separate data are collected for 14 and 15 year-olds. In the United States most children under 16 are prevented from working because of child labor laws, compulsory school attendance, and general social custom.

The criteria used in classifying persons on the basis of their activity are described below:

Employed persons. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the specified week, did any work as all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or various personal reasons whether or not they were paid for the time off and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, painting or repairing own home, etc.) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, and

1. Had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks. Principal activities include: registering at a public or private employment office; meeting with prospective employers; checking with friends or relatives; placing or answering advertisements; writing letters of application; or being on a union or professional register.

2. Were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or
3. Were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days.

Labor force. The civilian labor force consists of the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. These data are obtained from the monthly survey, which is confined to the civilian noninstitutional population. The published report also contains estimates of the total labor force, which includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad. Information on the size of the Armed Forces is obtained from the official records of the Department of Defense.

Not in labor force. All persons who are not classified as employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces are defined as "not in labor force." These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" (because of long-term physical or mental illness), "retired," and "other." The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area, or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force. Inmates of institutions (such as penal institutions, homes for the aged, tuberculosis sanatoriums, etc.) were also sampled annually until 1970 for purposes of special tabulations and comparisons with previous decennial census data. The inmate population, when covered, was classified as not in the labor force. This annual sample of inmates was dropped from the survey after 1970 because of its small size and resultant high sampling variability.

For persons not in the labor force, detailed questions are asked about previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work. The questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are leaving the sample after their first or second four-month interviewing period. Prior to 1970, these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing.

The classification scheme. As discussed earlier, the basis of the labor force classification used in the CPS is the activity and status of an individual during a particular calendar week each month. Obviously, a person could have engaged in more than one activity during the period. Thus, in classifying persons, it is necessary to assign a priority to the various activities for which information was obtained. In this way, an

individual is classified in only one group, and unduplicated totals of the employed, the unemployed, and persons outside the labor force can be obtained.

In this classification system, the highest priority is assigned to the activity "working." Thus, if a person did any work—as defined in the concepts—during the survey week (that is, 1 hour or more for pay or profit, or 15 hours or more without pay in a family-operated enterprise), he is classified as "at work" and is included with the employed, even though he may also have looked for work, gone to school, or done something else.

Second priority is assigned to the remaining employed—those who during the survey week had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent. Although this requires some modification of the "activity" concept, it is recognized that, if activity alone during a calendar week is considered, large numbers of persons who have definite job attachments but are temporarily absent from work in the survey week for reasons such as illness, vacation, or bad weather would be excluded from the labor force count. Because, in most cases, their absence would not exceed a week or two, it is believed that their exclusion from the labor force would result in an unrealistic count of the economically active population. Moreover, they most logically belong with the employed because they have jobs reserved for them in the economy. Therefore, a second category is set up consisting of persons who are not working but who have jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, vacation, bad weather, or some other such reason during the survey week. This group, "persons with jobs but not at work," is measured separately but is added to the "at work" group to derive estimates of the total number of employed persons.

The activity "looking for work" is given third priority in the classification scheme. If a person did not work at all or did not have a job during the survey week but had engaged in some specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks and was currently available for work, he is regarded as being in the market for a job and is classified as "unemployed." In defining this group, a slight departure is again made from the strict "activity" concept for some cases. Under certain circumstances, some persons, although unemployed in a realistic sense, might not be looking for work continuously. Thus the definition of unemployed persons was expanded to include those waiting to be recalled from layoff, as well as those waiting to start a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

The classification of persons at work in the survey week as employed regardless of the number of hours they worked has been the subject of much discussion. It has been suggested that when hours of work fall below a certain level (less than 35 hours, for example) these persons are more properly classified as partially

unemployed. Although the official definition continues to count all part-time workers as employed, very detailed information is provided in the published reports each month on hours worked by employed persons, so that the changes in the extent of full-time or part-time work and the characteristics of full-time and part-time workers can be readily observed. Furthermore, the questions asked each month of part-time workers show how many are working short hours because of economic factors and how many are doing so because they want, or are available for, only part-time employment.

The reference period. The use of a fairly short period of reference (1 week each month) imposes certain limitations on the interpretation of the data, particularly in trend analysis. Although the effects of factors such as adverse weather conditions, strikes, holidays, etc., are less marked in a 1-week period than they would be if the time reference were shorter, say 1 day, they may nevertheless significantly influence the figures when they occur during the survey week. For example, unfavorable weather in some parts of the country may result in an apparent decline in farm employment in a given week as compared with the same period in the preceding year although no significant change in the underlying economic situation has actually taken place. A legal holiday during the survey week is not likely to affect employment levels appreciably, but reported hours of work will decline. Consequently, such factors must be taken into account in any interpretation and evaluation of the published figures.

Sample Selection

The CPS sample is located in 461 sample areas comprising 923 counties and independent cities with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. In all, some 55,000 housing units or other living quarters are assigned for interview each month; about 47,000 of them, containing about 100,000 persons 18 years and over, are occupied by households eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons with residence elsewhere, and others for which no interview is required. Of the occupied units eligible for enumeration, about 3 to 5 percent are not interviewed in a given month because the residents are not found at home after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, or are unavailable for other reasons.²

²The detailed description of the sample design and other technical phases of the program in U.S. Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper No. 7, "The Current Population Survey—A Report on Methodology," Washington, D.C., 1963, is still largely applicable to the present survey.

Selection of sample areas. In the process of selecting the sample following the 1970 Census of Population and Housing, the entire area of the United States, consisting of 3,148 counties and independent cities, was divided into 1,931 primary sampling units. With some minor exceptions, a primary sampling unit (PSU) consists of a county or a number of contiguous counties. Each of the 238 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through OMB Transmittal memorandum No. 13, dated February 21, 1971, constituted a separate PSU. Outside SMSA's, counties normally were combined, except where the geographic area of the single county was excessive. In combining counties to form PSU's, each PSU was defined so as to be as heterogeneous as possible. Greater heterogeneity could be accomplished by including more counties. Moreover, another important consideration was to have the PSU sufficiently compact in area so that a small sample spread throughout it could be efficiently canvassed by one interviewer without undue travel cost. A typical PSU, for example, included both urban and rural residents of both high and low economic levels and encompassed, to the extent feasible, diverse occupations and industries.

The PSU's were then grouped into 376 strata. Among these PSU's, 146 of the largest SMSA's (including all those with more than 250,000 inhabitants) and 10 other areas (not SMSA's) were strata by themselves. In general, however, a stratum consisted of a set of PSU's as much alike as possible in various characteristics such as geographic region, rate of growth in the 1960-1970 decade, proportion of blacks and other minorities, principal industry, percent of population living in urban areas, and so on. Except for the 156 areas mentioned above, each of which is a complete stratum, the strata were established so that their sizes in terms of 1970 population were approximately equal. Where a PSU was a stratum by itself, it automatically fell in the sample. The other 220 strata were divided into two random halves. From each stratum falling in one half, one PSU was selected in a random manner for inclusion in the sample, the selection having been made in such a way that the probability of selection of any one unit was proportionate to its 1970 population. For example, within a stratum the chance that a PSU with a population of 50,000 would be selected was twice that of a unit with a population of 25,000.

In each of the other 110 strata, two PSU's were selected independently for inclusion in the sample, again in such a way that the probability of selection of each PSU was proportionate to its 1970 population. Since within each such stratum the two PSU's were selected with replacement, it sometimes happened that the same PSU was selected both times. This occurred in 25 cases; in the other 85 strata two separate PSU's were selected, giving a total of 170.

The resulting 461 areas are those in which the survey is being conducted. For the most part, these areas would

remain in the sample until the results of the next decennial census (1980) become available.

Selection of sample households. The overall sampling ratio used at the present time (1975) in the 461-area design is about 1 in 1,490. The sampling ratio is reduced slightly each month in order to keep the sample relatively constant despite the overall growth of the population. The within-PSU sampling ratio is determined in such a way that the overall sampling rate for each household included in the survey is equal.

Within each of the 461 PSUs, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined by the application of the within-PSU sampling ratio rather than through the assignment of a fixed quota. This procedure makes it possible for the sample to reflect any shifts in population. For example, if on the basis of the 1970 census a sample ratio of 1 in every 180 is used in a sample area, the number of households found in the sample will be larger than that obtained by a fixed quota in areas where the number of households has increased since the census. In areas where the number of households has declined, the number of sample households selected will be smaller. In this way, the sample properly reflects the changing distribution of the population and avoids the distortion which would result from the application of fixed quotas of households, or persons, based on the population at an earlier date.

Within each designated PSU, several stages of sampling may be used in selecting the units to be enumerated. The first step is the selection of a sample of census enumeration districts (ED's), which are administrative units used in the 1970 census and contain, on the average, about 350 households. These are selected systematically from a geographically arranged listing, so that the sample ED's are spread over the entire PSU. The probability of selection of any one ED is proportionate to its 1970 population.

The next step is to select a cluster of approximately four households to be enumerated within each designated ED. This is done, wherever possible, from the list of addresses for the ED compiled during the 1970 census or, if the addresses are incomplete or inadequate, by area sampling methods. The address lists are used in about two-thirds of the cases, primarily in urban areas, whereas area sampling is applied in the remainder. In using the census lists, small multiunit addresses (2-4 units) are almost always kept intact within a single cluster. This improves the ability of the interviewer to cover all households designated for the sample. Subject to this restriction, clusters consist of addresses as geographically contiguous as possible.

The list sample is supplemented by a selection of the appropriate proportion of units newly constructed in the PSU since the census date, which is obtained mainly from records of building permits maintained by the

offices responsible for issuing permits in that area. A special procedure is also followed to include units in the CPS sample that had been missed in the census.

In those ED's where area sampling methods are used—mainly rural areas—they are subdivided into small land areas with well-defined boundaries having in general an expected "size" of about 7 to 20 housing units or other living quarters. For each subdivided ED, one land area is designated for the sample, with the probability of selection proportionate to the estimated "size" of the land area. Where available, advance information indicates that a selected segment contains about four households, all units within the land area are included in the sample. In cases where the advance information indicates the "size" of a land area is several times four units, a field listing is made of all living quarters in the area, and a systematic sample drawn so as to achieve the equivalent of a four-household cluster which is canvassed completely.

Rotation of sample. Part of the sample is changed each month. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to avoid the problems of lack of cooperation which arise when a constant panel is interviewed indefinitely. Another reason for replacing households is to reduce the cumulative effect of biases in response, which are sometimes observed when the same persons are interviewed indefinitely. For each sample, eight systematic subsamples (rotation groups) of segments are identified. A given rotation group is interviewed for a total of 8 months, divided into two equal periods. It is in the sample for 4 consecutive months one year, leaves the sample during the following 8 months, and then returns for the same 4 calendar months of the next year. In any 1 month, one-eighth of the sample segments are in their first month of enumeration, another eighth are in their second month, and so on, with the last eighth in the eighth time (the fourth month of the second period of enumeration). Under this system, 75 percent of the sample is common from month to month and 50 percent from year to year. This procedure provides a substantial amount of month-to-month and year-to-year overlap in the panel (reducing discontinuities in the series of data) without burdening any specific group of households with an unduly long period of inquiry.

Measuring the accuracy of results. Modern sampling theory provides methods for measuring the range of errors due to sampling, where, as in the case of the CPS sample, the probability of selection of each member of the population is known. Methods are also available for measuring the effect of response variability in the CPS. A measure of sampling variability indicates the range of difference that may be expected because only a sample of the population is surveyed. A measure of response variability indicates the range of difference that may be expected as a result of compensating types of errors arising from practices of different interviewers and the replies of respondents. In practice, these two sources of error—sampling and response variability, as defined

above—are estimated jointly from the results of the survey. The computations do not, however, incorporate the effect of response bias as would occur, for example, if respondents, by and large, tended to overstate hours worked. Response biases occur in the same way in a complete census as in a sample, and, in fact, they may be smaller in a well-conducted sample survey because there it is feasible to pay the price necessary to collect the information more skillfully.

Estimates of sampling and response variability combined are provided in Employment and Earnings and in other reports based on the CPS, thus permitting the user to take this factor into account in interpreting the data. In general, smaller figures and small differences between figures are subject to relatively large variation and should be interpreted with caution.

DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

Field Procedures

The field organization of the Census Bureau consists of 12 Regional Offices, each staffed by a regional director and a staff of program assistants. During CPS enumeration week each month and all or part of the preceding and following week, the majority of the supervisory staff members devote their time to preparations for control and supervision of this survey. During other periods, the staff collects statistics concerning business and various other subjects. They supervise, in total, a staff of about 1,500 part-time interviewers, of whom about 1,000 are CPS interviewers.

The interview. During the calendar week containing the 19th day of each month, these interviewers contact some responsible person in each of the sample households in the CPS. At the time of the first enumeration of a household, the interviewer visits the household and prepares a roster of the household members, including their personal characteristics (date of birth, sex, race, marital status, educational attainment, veteran status, origin or descent, etc.) and their relationship to the household head. This roster is brought up to date at each subsequent interview to take account of new or departed residents, changes in marital status, and similar items. The information on personal characteristics is thus available each month for identification purposes and for cross-classification with economic characteristics of the sample population.

Personal visits are required in the first, second, and fifth month that the household is in the sample. In other months, the interview may be conducted by telephone if the respondent agrees to this procedure. Also, if no one is at home when the interviewer visits, the household may be contacted by telephone after the first month. Approximately 60 percent of the households in any given month are interviewed by telephone.

At each monthly visit, the interviewer asks a series of standard questions on economic activity during the preceding week (the calendar week containing the 12th day of the month, called the "survey week") for each household member of working age. The primary purpose of these questions is to classify the sample population into three basic economic groups—the employed, the unemployed, and those not in the labor force. (See Facsimile of The CPS Standard Questionnaire on page 15.)

Questions are asked in depth each month to help clarify the information on labor force status. For the employed, information is obtained on hours worked during the survey week, together with a description of the current job. If these persons worked less than 35 hours during the survey week, information is obtained on the reasons they were working part time, primarily to distinguish between those whose hours are restricted because of slack work conditions or other economic factors and those working part time by choice or for personal or noneconomic reasons. For those temporarily away from their jobs, the reason for not working during the survey week is obtained as well as information on whether they were paid for the time off and whether they usually work 35 hours or more at their job.

For the unemployed, information is obtained on what method they used during the last 4 weeks to find work, why they started looking for work, the length of time they have been looking for work, whether they are seeking full- or part-time work, when they last worked at a full-time job or business lasting 2 consecutive weeks or more, and a description of their last full-time civilian job.

For those outside the labor force, their principal activity during the survey week—whether keeping house, going to school, or doing something else—is recorded and information obtained on when they last worked, reasons for leaving their last job, a description of that job, whether they want to work at the present time and, if so, the reason they are not seeking work currently; and, finally, intentions to seek work in the next 12 months.

Quality Control Programs

Classification errors in labor force surveys may be particularly large in the case of persons with marginal attachments to the labor force. These errors may be caused by interviewers, respondents, or both, or may arise from faulty questionnaire design. The CPS interviewers are chiefly part-time workers, although most of the staff at any time consists of persons who have had repeated experience on the survey for some years. They are given intensive training when first recruited and also have either direct or home study training each month prior to the survey. Moreover, through editing of their completed questionnaires, repeated observation during

enumeration, and a systematic reinterview of part of their assignments by the field supervisory staff, the work of the interviewers is kept under control and errors or deficiencies are brought directly to their attention.

In spite of these controls, interviewers may not always ask the questions in the prescribed fashion. To the extent that varying the wording of the questions results in differences in response, this factor may result in some errors or lack of uniformity in the statistics.

Similarly, the data are limited by the adequacy of the information possessed by the respondent and the willingness to report accurately. Usually a single respondent, generally the wife, reports for the entire family. The respondent may not know all the facts about family members or may be unable to report adequately on their attitudes or intentions. For example, the wife will probably know that her husband is working, but she may not always know exactly how many hours he worked or the precise nature of his job.

Because of the crucial role of the interviewers in securing accurate and complete returns, a great deal of time and resources are devoted to maintaining the quality of their work. The major aspects of this program are described briefly below:

1. Initial training. New interviewers recruited for the survey are given special intensive training the first 3 months they are on the job. The program includes approximately 12½ hours of advance home study; 1-1/2 days of classroom lectures, discussions, and practice; at least 3 days of on-the-job training and observation; and, in subsequent months, special followup home-study and review materials.

2. Refresher training. Prior to each monthly enumeration, experienced interviewers are given 2 to 3 hours of home study, including review exercises and similar materials. Several times a year the interviewers are convened for day-long group training and review sessions.

3. Observation. At least once a year, each experienced interviewer is accompanied by a supervisor for about 1 day in the course of the actual survey, in order to determine how well he or she understands and applies the concepts and procedures. In addition to such corrective action and retraining as may be needed, a rating sheet is prepared in the course of observation which becomes part of the interviewer's record. Interviewers requiring additional attention are observed more frequently, at the option of the Regional Office.

4. Reinterview. On the average of twice a year, a subsample of the work of each interviewer is reinterviewed (through a second interview with the household) by a supervisor in order to determine whether the correct information was obtained. The interviewers do

not know when their work will be checked or which units will be in the subsample, although they are aware of the general nature of the reinterview program. Where the information differs between the reinterview and the initial interview, the supervisor seeks to determine which answers were correct and (where the original information was incorrect) the reasons for the discrepancies. Errors attributable to the interviewers are brought to their attention and—where the discrepancies exceed certain prescribed limits—special training, observation, and further checking are provided. In addition to its value as a check on particular interviewers, this system provides some data on the quality of the survey in general.⁴

5. Inspection of returns. In addition to these other measures, the completed questionnaires are carefully inspected each month both in Regional Offices and in the processing center at Jeffersonville, Indiana. The results of this inspection, together with information from the observation and reinterview programs, serve as a basis for orienting training materials to the indicated needs of the interviewers. The results of these various checks may also lead to the replacement of interviewers who—in spite of special attention and training—are unable to meet the prescribed standards of quality.

Data Processing

Coding techniques. The questionnaires used in the survey are of the so-called "FOSDIC" type, a process developed for and used in the 1960 census. For most items, the interviewer fills in a small circle representing the correct answer. The questionnaires are microfilmed and the film is "read" by the FOSDIC machine, which translates the information directly to computer tape, without requiring the preparation of punchcards. The procedure reduces subsequent office coding to a minimum since the position of each circle on the form represents a code signal. Of the standard monthly questions, coding is required only for occupation and industry, for which the interviewers enter a description.

Although there is a quality control program on coding and a close control on all other phases of processing and tabulation of the returns, some errors are almost inevitable in a substantial statistical operation of this type. It is likely, however, that the net error arising from processing is fairly negligible.

Estimation procedures. The questionnaire forms containing the information obtained for each person in the

⁴See Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper No. 18, "The Current Population Survey Reinterview Program—Jan. 1961 through Dec. 1966," December 1966.

⁵These are the initials of a reading device developed by the Bureau of Standards for the Bureau of the Census (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers).

sample are received in the Washington office by the end of the week after enumeration. The raw data has been transferred to computer tape and been checked for completeness and consistency. Estimates could be prepared by tabulating the data for each person with a fixed weight (the reciprocal of the sample ratio—1,490 at present) after accounting for households that were not interviewed. However, to increase the reliability of the labor force statistics derived from the sample, two stages of ratio estimates and a "composite estimate" are used. The principal steps involved are as given below.

1. Adjustment for households not interviewed. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for units occupied by persons eligible for interview but for which no interview was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by groups of PSU's and, within these, for each race (White, black and other) residence (within SMSA's—central city, balance urban and balance rural; outside such areas—urban, rural nonfarm, rural farm) group of households. This adjustment is made separately within each rotation group. The proportion of sample households not interviewed for the above stated reasons ranges from 3 to 5 percent.⁴

Although an adjustment is made in weights for interviewed households to account for noninterviews, they still represent a possible source of bias. Similarly, for a relatively few households, some of the information is omitted because of lack of knowledge on the part of the respondent or because the interviewer forgot to ask certain questions or record the answers. In processing the completed questionnaires, entries are usually supplied for omitted items on the basis of the distributions in these items for persons of similar characteristics.

2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole in such basic characteristics as race-sex-age and farm-nonfarm residence, among other things. These particular population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample. Therefore, some of the sample estimates can be improved substantially when, by appropriate weighting of the original returns, the sample population is brought as closely into agreement as possible with the known distribution of the entire population with respect to these characteristics. Such weighting is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. First stage. The first stage of ratio estimates taken into account differences in the distribution (at the time of the last census) by race and residence of the

population estimated from the sample PSU's and that of the total population in each of the four major regions of the country. Independent distributions of the total population by residence, cross-classified by race, are not available on a current basis. Instead, using 1970 census data, estimated population totals by race and residence for a given region were computed by appropriately weighting the census counts for PSU's in the CPS sample. Ratios were then computed between these estimates (based on sample PSU's) and the actual population totals for the region as shown by the 1970 census. Such a ratio estimate does not imply that the ratio existing in 1970 would be unchanged at a current date. In deriving these ratios, PSU's that comprised entire strata and were automatically selected for the sample (usually referred to as "self-representing" PSU's) were excluded from the computations, since they represent only themselves. In tabulations of the monthly results from the CPS, the weights for all sample households from non-self-representing PSU's in a given region are multiplied by the population ratio for that region for the appropriate race residence group.

b. Second stage. The second stage of ratio estimates takes account of current differences between the population distributions of the sample and that of the Nation as a whole by age, race, and sex. Independent estimates of the entire population, by these characteristics, are prepared each month. Prior to January 1974, they were calculated by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) taking account of subsequent aging of the population, mortality, and migration between the United States and other countries.⁵ Beginning in 1974 the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced. In this procedure, the most recent census population estimate adjusted to include estimated net census undercount by age, race, and sex (i.e., "inflated") is carried forward to each subsequent month and later aged by adding births, subtracting deaths, and adding net migration. These postcensal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved, and the final controls used are consistent with official census figures unadjusted for undercount. The CPS sample returns (taking into account the weights determined after the first stage of ratio estimates) are, in effect, used to determine only the percentage distribution within a given age-race-sex group by employment status and various other characteristics. To estimate absolute numbers, these percentage distributions are multiplied by the independent population estimate for the appropriate age-race-sex group.

⁴ Although the survey is conducted on a strictly voluntary basis, refusals to cooperate have averaged less than 2 percent since its inception.

⁵ See U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 814, November 1975, for a description of the methods used in preparing these independent population estimates.

The independent population estimates used in the estimation procedure may also provide a source of error, although, on balance, their use substantially improves the statistical reliability of many of the important figures. Errors may arise in the independent population estimates because of underenumeration of certain population groups or errors in age reporting in the last census (which serves as the base for the estimates) or similar problems in the components of population change (mortality, immigration, etc.) since that date.

3. Composite estimates. The last stage in the preparation of estimates prior to seasonal adjustment for selected characteristics, which is discussed in the next section, makes use of a composite estimate. In this procedure, a weighted average is obtained of two estimates for the current month for any particular item. The first estimate is the result of the two stages of ratio estimates noted above. The second estimate consists of the composite estimate for the preceding month to which has been added an estimate of the change from the preceding month to the present month based upon the 75 percent of the sample which is common to both months. While the weights for the two components of such a composite estimate do not necessarily have to be equal, in this instance the weights used for combining these two estimates are each one-half. Equal weights in this case satisfy the condition that for most items there will be some gain in reliability over the estimation procedure after the first two stages of ratio estimates.

This composite estimate results in a reduction in the sampling error for most important statistics from the survey beyond that achieved after the two stages of ratio estimates described above; for some items the reduction is substantial. The gains in reliability from use of the composite estimate are greatest for estimates of month-to-month change, although gains are also usually obtained for estimates of level in a given month, change from year to year, or change over other intervals of time.

Chronology of Major Changes Made in the Current Population Survey

The major changes made in the Current Population Survey since 1942 are described briefly below:

1. Sample revision, 1943. In late 1943, the sample as taken over from the Works Progress Administration (WPA) was modified to make it more representative of the Nation as a whole and was converted entirely to a probability basis. The revised sample was spread over 68 sample areas comprising 125 counties and independent cities. By mid-decade the sample consisted of about 25,000 total units each month.

2. Revision of CPS schedule, July 1945. In July 1945, the questionnaire was revised to introduce four basic employment status questions. Before that time,

the schedule did not contain specific question wording. Special studies showed that this and other defects resulted in the exclusion from the labor force statistics of large numbers of part-time and intermittent workers, particularly unpaid family workers. The question wording of these four items has been modified slightly on one or two occasions since 1945, but their basic content has been unchanged.

3. Revision in sample selection method, August 1947. In August 1947 the method of selecting sample units within a sample area was changed so that each selected unit would have the same basic weight in the tabulations. This change simplified tabulation procedures and estimation methods.

4. Introduction of special dwelling places, July 1949. In July 1949, the sample coverage was extended to special dwelling places-hotels, motels, trailer camps, etc. This led to improvements in the statistics since residents of these places have somewhat different characteristics from the remainder of the population.

5. Introduction of document sensing, February 1952. In February 1952, the CPS schedule was converted to a document-sensing card. In this procedure (replaced more recently by the FOSDIC system), entries were made by drawing a line through the oval representing the correct answer, using a special pencil with electrographic lead. Punchcards were automatically prepared from the schedules via a special document-sensing machine.

6. Shift to 1950 Population Census data for ratio estimates, January 1953. Starting in January 1953, population data from the 1950 census were introduced into the computation of the ratio estimates used in the Current Population Survey estimation procedure. (See pages 8-10 for description of these ratio estimates.) Prior to that date, the ratio estimates had been based on 1940 census relationships for the first stage ratio estimate, and 1940 Population Census data brought forward to take account of births, deaths, etc., for the second stage ratio estimate. In September 1953, "color" was substituted for "veteran status" in the second stage ratio estimate, making it feasible to publish some separate absolute numbers for white and nonwhite persons, whereas only percent distributions had previously been provided.

7. Change to 4-8-4 rotation system, July 1953. In July 1953, the present sample rotation system was adopted whereby households are interviewed for 4 consecutive months one year, leave the sample for 8 months, and return for the same period of 4 months of the following year. Prior to that time, households were interviewed for 6 consecutive months and then replaced. The new system provided some year-to-year overlap in the sample, thus improving the measurement of the statistics over time. (See page 6 for further details.)

8. Conversion of tabulations to high-speed electronic equipment, September 1953. In September 1953, the CPS tabulations were first transferred to high-speed electronic computers. This change speeded up the tabulations considerably and made possible improvements in estimation methods and a substantial expansion in the scope and content of the tabulations for basic data and computation of sampling variability. A shift to more modern computers was made in 1959 and this process will continue as equipment is updated and replaced.

9. Changeover to 230-area sample, February 1954. In February 1954, the CPS sample was expanded from 68 to 230 sample areas, although retaining the overall sample size of 25,000 total units. The 230 areas comprised 453 counties and independent cities. At the same time, a substantially improved estimation procedure (composite estimate) was introduced which took advantage of the large overlap in the sample from month to month. These two changes improved the reliability of most of the major statistics by an amount equivalent to that of doubling the sample size.

10. Addition of monthly questions on part-time workers, May 1955. In May 1955, monthly questions on the reasons for part-time work were added to the standard set of employment status items. This information had been collected quarterly or less frequently in the past and was found to be highly valuable in studying current labor market trends.

11. Change in survey week, July 1955. In July 1955, the CPS survey week was changed to the calendar week containing the 12th day of the month for greater consistency with the time reference of other statistics in the employment field. Previously, the survey week had been the calendar week containing the eighth day of the month.

12. Expansion to 330-area sample, May 1956. In May 1956, the CPS was expanded from a 230-area to a 330-area sample. The overall sample size was increased by roughly two-thirds to a total of about 40,000 units (35,000 occupied units). The expanded sample was located in 638 counties and independent cities with at least some households in every State. All of the former 230 areas were continued in the expanded sample. The expansion increased the reliability of the major statistics by around 20 percent and made possible publication of greater detail.

13. Change in employment status definition, January 1957. Starting in 1957, two relatively small groups of persons formerly classified as employed, under "with a job but not at work," were assigned to different classifications, as a result of a comprehensive inter-agency review of the Government's employment and unemployment data. These groups were persons on layoff with definite instructions to return to work

within 30 days of the layoff date and persons waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days of interview. Most of the persons in these two groups were shifted to the unemployed classification. The only exception was the small subgroup in school during the survey week and waiting to start new jobs which was transferred to "not in labor force." The changes in definition did not affect the basic questions or enumeration procedures.

14. Seasonal adjustment, June 1957. Limited seasonally adjusted data on unemployment were introduced in "The Monthly Report on the Labor Force" early in 1955. Some extension of the data—using more refined seasonal adjustment methods programmed on electronic computers—was instituted in June 1957, including a seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment and charting of seasonally adjusted total employment and unemployment. Significant improvements in methodology grew out of research conducted at the BLS and Census Bureau in the ensuing years. The BLS began to publish seasonally adjusted data in much greater detail in the February 1963 issue of the Monthly Report on the Labor Force. At the present time, extensive use is made of seasonally adjusted data in the textual analyses and charts of the monthly press releases of these statistics, The Employment Situation, the monthly statistical compendium, now known as Employment and Earnings, and in special analyses in other BLS publications. Since 1973, the Census Bureau's X-11 method has been used to seasonally adjust labor force data. For a detailed description of the X-11 method, see Technical Paper No. 15, The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program, Bureau of the Census, 1967.

15. Transfer of functions, July 1959. In July 1959, responsibility for analysis and publication of the labor force statistics from the Current Population Survey was transferred to the Bureau of Labor Statistics as part of a major exchange of statistical functions between the Commerce and Labor Departments. The Bureau of the Census continues to collect and tabulate these statistics as an agent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

16. Addition of Alaska and Hawaii to the population estimates and the CPS sample, January 1960. Upon achieving statehood, Alaska and Hawaii were introduced into the independent estimates of the population, and into the sample survey, thereby increasing the number of areas in the sample from 330 to 333. The addition of these two States affected the comparability of population and labor force data with previous years. This inclusion resulted in an increase of about half a million in the noninstitutional population of working age and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment. The levels of other labor force categories were not appreciably changed.

17. Conversion to FOSDIC system, October 1961. In October 1961, the CPS questionnaire was converted to the FOSDIC type used in the 1960 census, whereby entries are made by filling small circles with an ordinary lead pencil. Microfilms of these questionnaires are scanned by a special mechanical reading device which transfers the information directly to computer tape. This system permits a larger-sized form and a more flexible arrangement of items than the previous document-sensing procedure and does not require the preparation of punchcards.

18. Updating of sample and population data used in ratio estimates, December 1961 - March 1963. During this period, the CPS sample was revised gradually to reflect the changes in population size and distribution revealed by the 1960 census. The overall sample size was unchanged (40,000 total units and 35,000 households eligible for interview), but the number of sample areas was increased slightly to 357 PSU's to provide for greater coverage in fast-growing sections. Also, in a major part of the sample, selection of units from census lists was introduced to replace area sampling (see page 6 for an explanation). These changes resulted in a further gain in reliability, of about 5 percent, for most statistics. The use of updated population information from the census was introduced in April 1962 into the first and second stage ratio estimates used in the CPS (see pages 8 and 9).

19. New descriptive information, January 1963. In January 1963, in response to recommendations of a special review committee,² two new items were added to the monthly questionnaire. The first was an item, formerly carried only intermittently, on whether the unemployed were seeking full- or part-time work. The second was an expanded item on household relationship, formerly included only annually, to provide more detail on the level of household responsibility of unemployed persons.

20. Expansion to 449-area sample, January 1967. In January 1967, the CPS was expanded from a 357-area to a 449-area sample. The overall sample size was increased by roughly 50 percent to a total of about 60,000 housing units (50,000 occupied units). The expanded sample had households in 863 counties and independent cities with at least some coverage in every State. This expansion increased the reliability of the major statistics by about 20 percent and made possible the publication of greater detail.

² For these and other recommendations and a thorough review and appraisal of the household survey system, see *Measuring Employment and Unemployment*, Report of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., September 1962.

21. Change in the concepts of employment and unemployment, January 1967. In line with the basic recommendations of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics (the Gordon Committee), an experimental program was conducted for several years to develop and test proposed changes in the concepts. The principal improvements resulting from this research which were put into effect in the household survey in January 1967, are as follows:

a. A specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks must be reported in order to have a person counted as unemployed. Previously, the household interview questionnaire was ambiguous as to the time period for jobseeking, and there was no specific question concerning methods of seeking work.

b. A person must be currently available for work in order to be counted as unemployed. This revision in concept primarily affects the classification of students, who, for example, begin to look for work in the spring when they may not be available until June. They were previously counted as unemployed but are now classified as not in the labor force.

c. Persons with a job are classified as employed, even though they were absent from their jobs in the survey week and were looking for other jobs. Previously, persons absent from their jobs because of strikes, bad weather, etc., who were looking for other jobs were classified as unemployed.

d. The new definition of unemployment excludes those who would have been looking for work except for the belief that no work was available (theoretically counted in the past, but without explicit questions).

Historical data could not be revised to take account of these changes because there were no data available with which to effect an adjustment. In any case, the differences between the old and the new series are relatively small. For most analytical purposes, the data may be regarded as reasonably comparable. Tables comparing the published figures for 1966 on an annual average basis with the estimates derived from the new definitions and procedures appeared in the February 1967 *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*. Reprints are available from BLS on request.

22. Change in the age coverage of the labor force, January 1967. The lower age limit on employment, unemployment, and other labor force concepts was raised to 16 years of age from 14 years. This change reflects the fact that youngsters 14 and 15 years of age are barred from most occupations under the Child Labor Laws. Further, unemployment in this age group has little economic or social significance. Historical data

for most major series have been revised monthly through January 1948 to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years of age and over.

23. Addition of selected monthly questions, January 1967. Beginning in January 1967, the questionnaire was revised to include new "probing" questions in order to increase the reliability of information on hours of work, duration of unemployment, and self employed. Research indicated that significant improvements in reporting were obtained by the addition of these questions, and, therefore, they have been incorporated as regular monthly items.

24. New information on persons not in the labor force, January 1967. Additional substantive questions on the potential availability for work of persons not in the labor force were also introduced beginning in January 1967. The questions were asked monthly but for only 2 of the 8 rotation groups; namely those entering for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing. Beginning in January 1970, these questions were asked for those rotation groups leaving the sample after their first 4 months of interviewing and those leaving after their second 4 months.

25. Separate "Negro" and "Other Nonwhite" race-sex-age cells, March 1968. Beginning in March 1968, second stage ratio estimate factors were calculated separately for "Negro" and the "Other Nonwhite." After these factors were applied, a second set of factors applicable to all nonwhites was applied. This set of factors used a larger number of age cells than the first. The previously used procedure did not apply factors for the two groups separately. This change amounts essentially to an increase in ratio estimate cells from 54 to 96.

26. Updating of sample and population data used in ratio estimates, December 1971 - March 1973. During this period, the CPS sample was revised gradually to reflect the changes in population size and distribution revealed by the 1970 census. The overall sample size was reduced slightly (65,000 assigned units and 47,000 units, eligible for interview), but the number of sample areas was increased to 461 PSU's. Also, a change was made from clusters of 8 nearby (but not contiguous) households to 4 households that are usually contiguous. This change was instituted after Census Bureau studies indicated that a smaller cluster size would result in a more efficient sample. Thus, even with the reduction in sample size there was a small gain in reliability for most characteristics due to this change. In addition, the residence categories used in the noninterview adjustment and first stage ratio estimate adjustment were changed slightly to improve the reliability of estimates for central cities and the balance of SMSA's. The change in residence categories was introduced in December 1971 for the noninterview adjustment procedure and in March 1972 for the first stage ratio estimate.

The independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, race, and sex used for the second stage ratio estimation procedure were changed over to 1970 census base in January 1972.

27. Introduction of 1970 census occupational classification January 1971 and January 1972. The 1970 census classification of occupation increased the number of specific occupations identified from 297 to 441, and the number of major occupational groups from 11 to 12. In December 1971, the questions on occupation were made more comparable to those used in the 1970 census by adding a question on major activities or duties on that job. The new classification was introduced into the CPS coding procedures in January 1971. The tabulations were produced in the revised version beginning in January 1972. The classification change and its implications are described in detail in an article, "Revision in Occupational Classifications for 1971," which appeared in *Employment and Earnings*, February 1971.

28. Use of "inflation-deflation" method for deriving independent estimates of population; January 1974. The derivation of independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age used in the final (second stage) step in preparing the monthly labor force estimates was changed over to the inflation-deflation method beginning in January 1974 (see page 8).

29. Expansion of sample to provide State data on annual basis - July 1975. Beginning in July 1975, the CPS sample was augmented by the addition of about 10,000 interviewed households to provide data on unemployment by State on an annual basis to meet the requirements of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973. While many of these households were located in existing PSU's, approximately 160 new PSU's were added to the sample. This addition to the sample did not materially change the reliability of the national estimates.

About half of the major changes listed above relate to improved methods of sample selection, estimation, or processing of the data. Only three of these involved an expansion in the number of households in the sample—the May 1956 expansion to the 330-area sample, the January 1967 expansion to the 449-area sample, and the 1975 addition for State data. However, many of the other changes increased the precision of the survey results and thus had the same effect as enlarging the sample, at a much smaller cost. If the same sampling and estimation methods were used in 1975 as in 1943 when the probability sampling methods were first introduced in the CPS, a sample from 1-1/2 to 3 times the current size would be necessary to produce estimates with the present level of reliability. The increase in efficiency varies somewhat from item to item. Among major labor force categories, the gain has been greatest for estimates

of agricultural employment, for which the current reliability is equivalent to that of a sample 2-1/2 times as large, using the methods employed in 1943. For nonagricultural employment and unemployment, the gains are equivalent to 80- and 70-percent increases in sample size, respectively.

Comparability with Related Data

Household and establishment employment statistics. Employment data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) are obtained by household interview and differ in some basic respects from related series based on reports from business establishments and farms. First, the household approach provides information on the work status of the entire population 16 years of age and over, without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Payroll data from nonagricultural establishments count all employees regardless of their age and, consequently, may include some persons under 16 years of age. Excluded from this source, however, are such groups as self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and domestic servants, who would not appear as payroll employees. Persons who worked at more than one job during the survey week and appear on more than one payroll are counted more than once in the establishment series. Such persons are counted only once in the CPS and are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours.

Second, only part of the "with a job but not at work" group, included in the CPS employment total, is counted in establishment reports. Persons on paid vacation or sick leave are included in both series. But workers absent without pay, such as those on strike or on unpaid vacation or unpaid sick leave are not on payrolls and would therefore not be counted in establishment statistics.

Finally, the CPS and the current establishment statistics series are each subject to sampling variability

and response errors which may result in differences in both trends and levels.⁹

Household unemployment series and unemployment insurance data. For a number of reasons, the unemployment estimates from the Current Population Survey are not directly comparable with figure on unemployment insurance claims although the two series usually show similar general trends.

The CPS series includes all persons who did not have a job during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, persons who were employed for less than a minimum amount of time in some States, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (agriculture, some State and local government, domestic service, self employment, unpaid family work, and nonprofit organizations).

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work, and persons working only a few hours during the week, are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.¹⁰

⁹For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys" in the December 1968 Monthly Labor Review.

¹⁰For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" in the June 1971 Monthly Labor Review.

FACSIMILE OF THE CPS STANDARD QUESTIONNAIRE

<p>18. LINE NUMBER</p> <p>19. What was ... doing most of LAST WEEK?</p> <p>Working (Skip to 20B) <input type="checkbox"/> WH</p> <p>Not a job but out of work... <input type="checkbox"/> J</p> <p>Looking for work... <input type="checkbox"/> LX</p> <p>Keeping house... <input type="checkbox"/> H</p> <p>Going to school... <input type="checkbox"/> S</p> <p>Unable to work (Skip to 20B) <input type="checkbox"/> U</p> <p>Retired... <input type="checkbox"/> R</p> <p>Other (Specify)... <input type="checkbox"/> OT</p>	<p>20. Did ... do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (If firm or business operator in 18, and above normal work)</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No to 21</p> <p>20A. How many hours did ... work LAST WEEK in all jobs?</p> <p>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>20B. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</p> <p>1-20 (Skip to 21B) <input type="checkbox"/> 21-29 (Skip to 21C)</p> <p>20C. Did ... take any time to take any time off LAST WEEK for any reason such as illness, holiday or sick leave?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> How many hours did ... take off?</p> <p>(Correct 20A if last hour was already indicated, if 20B indicated within 24 hours, skip to 21C.)</p>	<p>21. If 1 in 20, skip to 21A. If 2 in 20, skip to 21B. If 3 in 20, skip to 21C. If 4 in 20, skip to 21D. If 5 in 20, skip to 21E. If 6 in 20, skip to 21F. If 7 in 20, skip to 21G. If 8 in 20, skip to 21H. If 9 in 20, skip to 21I. If 10 in 20, skip to 21J. If 11 in 20, skip to 21K. If 12 in 20, skip to 21L. If 13 in 20, skip to 21M. If 14 in 20, skip to 21N. If 15 in 20, skip to 21O. If 16 in 20, skip to 21P. If 17 in 20, skip to 21Q. If 18 in 20, skip to 21R. If 19 in 20, skip to 21S. If 20 in 20, skip to 21T.</p> <p>21A. Why was ... absent from work LAST WEEK?</p> <p>On vacation... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Sick leave... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Leave dispute... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>How job to begin within 30 days... <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 22B and 22C)</p> <p>Temporary leave (Specify 21 days) <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 22C)</p> <p>Indefinite leave (10 days or more or no def. recall date) <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 22C)</p> <p>Other (Specify)... <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>22. If 1 in 20, skip to 22A. If 2 in 20, skip to 22B. If 3 in 20, skip to 22C. If 4 in 20, skip to 22D. If 5 in 20, skip to 22E. If 6 in 20, skip to 22F. If 7 in 20, skip to 22G. If 8 in 20, skip to 22H. If 9 in 20, skip to 22I. If 10 in 20, skip to 22J. If 11 in 20, skip to 22K. If 12 in 20, skip to 22L. If 13 in 20, skip to 22M. If 14 in 20, skip to 22N. If 15 in 20, skip to 22O. If 16 in 20, skip to 22P. If 17 in 20, skip to 22Q. If 18 in 20, skip to 22R. If 19 in 20, skip to 22S. If 20 in 20, skip to 22T.</p> <p>22A. What has ... been doing in the last 4 weeks to find work? (Mark all that apply.)</p> <p>Checked with... <input type="checkbox"/> job, employer, agency <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Checked with... <input type="checkbox"/> job, employer, agency <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Employer directly... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Worded in interview... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Placed or answered ads... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Working (Skip to 24) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (Specify in space, e.g., BFT, union or prof. rep., etc.) <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>23. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</p> <p>Used in previous group? (Mark one circle only)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (Skip question)</p> <p>8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p> <p>24. When did ... last work for pay at a regular job or business, either full- or part-time?</p> <p>Within past 12 months <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1 up to 3 years ago... <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 24E)</p> <p>2 up to 3 years ago... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3 up to 4 years ago... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>4 up to 5 years ago... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>5 or more years ago... <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 24E)</p> <p>Never worked... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>25. Why did ... leave that job?</p> <p>Personal, family <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Work, supervisor or union... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Health... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Retirement or old age... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Seasonal job completed... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Quit work or business elsewhere... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Temporary nonseasonal job completed... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Unseasonable work, changeover, illness, etc., etc. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other... <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>20C. Does ... usually work 25 hours or more a week at this job?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> What is the reason... worked less than 25 hours LAST WEEK?</p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/> What is the reason... USUALLY works less than 25 hours a week?</p> <p>Mark the appropriate reason</p> <p>Sick leave... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Personal leave... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Plant or business repair... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>New job started during week... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Job terminated during week... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Could find only part-time work... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Holiday (Legal or religious)... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Leave dispute... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Sick leave... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Quit... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>On vacation... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Too busy with household, school, personal bus., etc. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Did not want full-time work... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Full-time work ended within 25 hours... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other reason (Specify)... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(Skip to 21 and enter job held last week)</p>	<p>21B. Is ... getting wages or salary for any of the time off LAST WEEK?</p> <p>Yes... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>21C. Does ... usually work 25 hours or more a week at this job?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(Skip to 21 and enter job held last week)</p>	<p>22B. How many weeks has ... been looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22C. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22D. How ... been looking for full-time or part-time work?</p> <p>Full <input type="checkbox"/> Part <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>22E. Is there any reason why ... could not take a job LAST WEEK?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (Specify in space, e.g., BFT, union or prof. rep., etc.)</p>	<p>22F. How many weeks has ... been looking for full-time or part-time work?</p> <p>Full <input type="checkbox"/> Part <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>22G. Is there any reason why ... could not take a job LAST WEEK?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (Specify in space, e.g., BFT, union or prof. rep., etc.)</p> <p>22H. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22I. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22J. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22K. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22L. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22M. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22N. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22O. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22P. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22Q. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22R. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22S. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>22T. How many weeks ago did ... stop looking for work?</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p>	<p>24E. Does ... want a regular job now, either full- or part-time?</p> <p>Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 24F)</p> <p>Maybe - if demands (Specify in space) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Don't know... <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 24F)</p> <p>24F. What was the reason ... is not looking for work?</p> <p>(Mark one reason, if any)</p> <p>Refused to work available at less of work or area... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Couldn't find any work... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Left job, business, training, skills or experience... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Employer... <input type="checkbox"/> (Specify in space, e.g., BFT, union or prof. rep., etc.)</p> <p>Other part, business or finding job... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Can't arrange child care... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Family responsibilities... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>In school or other training... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(If health, physical disability... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (Specify in space) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Don't know... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>24G. Does ... intend to look for work of any kind in the next 12 months?</p> <p>Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/> (Specify in space, e.g., BFT, union or prof. rep., etc.)</p> <p>Don't know... <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 24H)</p>
<p>25. DESCRIPTION OF JOB OF BUSINESS</p> <p>25A. For whom did ... work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)</p> <p>25B. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example, 11 and 20 only, retail store, etc., see Later Item, 100.)</p> <p>25C. What kind of work was ... doing? (For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, agent, driver.)</p> <p>25D. What was ...'s major supervisory authority or duties? (For example, agent, large account books, files, quality control, operating printing press, factory workers.)</p>				
<p>26. Was this person an employee of PRIVATE Co., Govt., or individual for wages, salary or comm. ...?</p> <p>A FEDERAL government employee... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>A STATE government employee... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>A LOCAL government employee... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Self-employed, in OWN bus., prof. practice, or firm</p> <p>to the business unassociated? (Yes... <input type="checkbox"/> No... <input type="checkbox"/>)</p> <p>Working WITHOUT PAY in own bus., or firm... <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>NEVER WORKED... <input type="checkbox"/></p>				

APPENDIX

TABLE I.1 -- STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS
FOR SELECTED CPS DATA COLLECTED IN THE
CPS ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE 1976

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of Estimate (in thousands)	Household and Family Character*		Educational Attainment*		Income*		Persons in Low-Inc. or Poverty H.H.*		Employments*		Unemployment*	Fertility* (number of women)	Mobility*
	Negro & Other Race		Total or Other Race		Negro & Other Race		Total or Other Race		Negro & Other Race				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)			
25	10	14	7	8	6	6	12	12	6	6	7	6	15
50	15	19	10	12	9	8	18	17	9	8	9	9	25
100	21	27	14	17	12	12	25	23	12	11	13	13	32
250	33	43	23	26	20	19	39	37	19	18	20	20	51
500	46	60	32	37	28	26	55	52	27	25	29	25	72
1,000	65	83	45	51	39	37	78	73	38	35	40	39	132
2,500	102	124	71	76	62	56	123	112	60	52	64	62	160
5,000	143	155	100	96	87	75	173	150	84	65	90	86	225
10,000	199	150	138	97	121	93	242	186	116	61	126	118	312
25,000	295	-	204	-	184	46	367	89	172	-	194	167	448
50,000	368	-	251	-	243	-	481	-	213	-	263	183	595
*Factor for Spanish Apply to numbers in the column	1.45	-	1.05	-	1.21	-	1.21	-	1.34	-	0.82	0.95	0.93

TABLE I.B.1 - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR PERSONS
HOUSEHOLD & FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
Total or White *

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage (000)								
	100	250	500	1000	2500	5000	10,000	25,000	50,000
2 or 98	2.9	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.13
5 or 95	4.5	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
10 or 90	6.2	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3
25 or 75	8.9	5.6	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4
50	10.3	6.5	4.6	3.3	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin persons in 1976 multiply these standard errors by 1.45.

TABLE I.B.3 - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR PERSONS
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Total or White *

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage (000)									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
2 or 98	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.13	0.09	0.06
5 or 95	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.14	0.10
10 or 90	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.14
25 or 75	6.2	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
50	7.2	4.5	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin persons in 1976 multiply these standard errors by 1.05.

TABLE I.B.5 - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR PERSONS
INCOME
TOTAL OR WHITE*

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage (000)								
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
2 or 98	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.11	0.03
5 or 95	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.12
10 or 90	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
25 or 75	5.4	3.4	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2
50	6.2	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin persons in 1976 multiply these standard errors by 1.21.

TABLE 1.B.7 — STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR PERSONS IN LOW-INCOME OR POVERTY HOUSEHOLDS
Total or White

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage (000)							
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000
2 or 98	3.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	5.4	3.4	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3
10 or 90	7.4	4.7	3.3	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.5
25 or 75	10.7	6.8	4.8	3.4	2.1	1.5	1.2	0.8
50	12.4	7.8	5.5	3.9	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.8

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin persons in 1976 multiply these standard errors by 1.21.

TABLE 1.B.9 - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR PERSONS
EMPLOYMENT
TOTAL OR WHITE*

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (000)							
	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
2 or 98...	1.1	.8	.5	.3	.2	.2	.11	.08
5 or 95...	1.7	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.3	.2	.12
10 or 90...	2.3	1.6	1.1	.7	.5	.4	.2	.2
25 or 75...	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2
50.....	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.2	.9	.6	.4	.3

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin persons: in 1976 multiply these standard errors by 1.34.

TABLE I.B.11 - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR PERSONS
UNEMPLOYMENT*

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (000)								
	100	250	500	1,000	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
2 or 98	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.11	0.08	0.06
5 or 95	2.8	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.12	0.09
10 or 90	3.8	2.4	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.12
25 or 75	5.5	3.5	2.5	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	6.4	4.0	2.9	2.0	.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin persons in 1976 multiply these standard errors by 0.82.

TABLE I.B.12 - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR PERSONS
WOMEN BY FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS *

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage (000)				
	500	1,000	5,000	10,000	25,000
2 or 93	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.11
5 or 95	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2
10 or 90	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2
25 or 75	2.4	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.3
50	2.8	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.4
					0.3

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin persons in 1976 multiply these standard errors by 0.95.

TABLE I.B.13 - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR PERSONS
MOBILITY*

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated Percentage	Base of Percentage (000)							
	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
2 or 93	2.9	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3
10 or 90	6.1	4.3	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4
25 or 75	8.8	6.2	4.4	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6
50	10.2	7.2	5.1	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.7

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin persons in 1976 multiply these standard errors by 0.93.

TABLE II.A - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS OR HOUSEHOLDS
FOR SELECTED CPS DATA COLLECTED IN THE CPS ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE, 1976

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of Estimate (in thousands)	Families, Households or Unrelated Individuals			
	SMSA or Non-SMSA Characteristics	Other than SMSA or Non-SMSA Characteristics	Income and Low-Income (or Poverty)	
			Total or White (3)	Negro and Other Races (4)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
25	8	6	5	5
50	11	8	7	7
100	16	12	10	10
250	25	18	16	15
500	36	26	23	21
1,000	50	36	32	29
2,500	79	57	51	44
5,000	111	79	72	55
10,000	155	107	99	53
25,000	231	147	147	-
50,000	293	140	182	-
*Factor for Spanish - Apply to numbers in column	1.06	1.01	1.16	-

TABLE II.B.1. - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR FAMILIES,
HOUSEHOLDS OR UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS *

SMSA or Non-SMSA Characteristics

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage (000)									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	
2 or 98	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.14	0.10	
5 or 95	3.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
10 or 90	4.8	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	
25 or 75	6.9	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	
50	8.0	5.1	3.6	2.5	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin families, households or unrelated individuals in 1976 multiply these standard errors by 1.05.

TABLE 11.B.2 - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR FAMILIES,
HOUSEHOLDS OR UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS *

Other than SMSA or Non-SMSA Characteristics

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage (000)								
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
2 or 98	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.10	0.07
5 or 95	2.5	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.11
10 or 90	3.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
25 or 75	5.0	3.2	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
50	5.8	3.7	2.6	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin families, households or unrelated individuals in 1976 - multiply these standard errors by 1.01.

TABLE II.B.3 - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS, OR UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS*

INCOME AND LOW-INCOME

Total or White

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage (000)							
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000
2 or 98	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.14	0.09
5 or 95	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.14
10 or 90	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
25 or 75	4.5	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3
50	5.2	3.3	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3

* To estimate standard errors for CPS Spanish Origin families, households or unrelated individuals in 1976 multiply these standard errors by 1.16.